REPORT RESUMES

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A CHINESE-ENGLISH GLOSSARY OF CURRENT READING TEXTS.
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A GLOSSARY OF 4,500 CHINESE ENTRIES WAS DEVELOPED. THE GLOSSARY CONTAINS THE VOCABULARY FROM TEXTS PUBLISHED BY YALE UNIVERSITY PRESS AND THOSE PREPARED BY THE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE (FSI) STAFF OF TAICHUNG, TAIWAN. THE MATERIALS INCLUDED ARE SELECTIONS FROM CHINESE COMMUNIST LITERATURE, NEWSPAPER SELECTIONS FROM THE MAINLAND PRESS, A SPEECH ON CONTRADICTIONS BY MAO TSE-TUNG, AND LECTURES ON ECONOMICS BY PROFESSOR CHANG YEN - T'IEN. ENTRIES ARE ARRANGED THUS--(1) CHINESE CHARACTERS, BY RADICALS AND NUMBER OF STROKES, (2) THE YALE ROMANIZATION FOR THE CHARACTERS WITH ENGLISH TRANSLATION, AND (3) FINALLY THE REFERENCES WITH THE RELEVANT PAGE NUMBERS. MEANINGS ARE GENERALLY ASSIGNED ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFIC USAGE OF THE TERM IN THE TEXT UNDER CONSIDERATION. SIMPLIFIED OR ABBREVIATED CHARACTERS ARE INCLUDED, ARRANGED TO FOLLOW THE TRADITIONAL FORM. CHARACTERS IN ABBREVIATED FORM IN THE TEXTS ARE ALSO LISTED DUE TO THEIR FREQUENT USE IN COMMUNIST READING MATERIALS. THE AUTHOR SUGGESTS THAT THE GLOSSARY SHOULD BE USEFUL WITH MATERIALS OTHER THAN THOSE FROM WHICH IT WAS DERIVED (RS)

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A CHINESE-ENGLISH GLOSSARY

OF

CURRENT READING TEXTS

Foreign Service Institute

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
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A Chinese-English Glossary
of
Current Reading Texts

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PREFACE

It is hoped that this work, totalling about 4,500 entries, will partly fill a long standing need of intermediate and advanced students of Chinese. Such students now must spend a disproportionate amount of time in looking up characters when they read certain texts which are excellent training materials otherwise but which do not contain glossaries.

This glossary contains the vocabulary which the student cannot reasonably be expected to know from the following texts, which are identified in the body of the work by the abbreviations shown:

Texts Published by Yale University Press

Newspaper Primer	NP
Selections of Chinese Communist Literature	SML
Dictatorship of the People's Democracy	DPD

Texts Prepared by the FSI Staff at Taichung

Newspaper Selections (4 vols)	NS
Newspaper Selections of the Mainland Press	NP (M)
Agricultural Economics	AE
Mao Tse-tung Speech on Contradictions (annotated)	MSC
Lectures on Economics by Professor Chang Yen-t'ien (given at Taichung)	CEL

The entries are arranged as follows: Chinese characters are listed first, according to the usual order by radicals and number of strokes; the Yale romanization for the characters is then given, after which appears the English translation; and finally come the references with the relevant page numbers. For example: 共和國 is listed on page 6 of Selections of Chinese Communist Literature, on page 6 of Dictatorship of the People's Democracy, and on page 15 of the Newspaper Primer. The notation in the glossary, therefore, is:

共和國 gùnghé gwó republic [SML 6, DPD 6, NP 15.]

Meanings were generally assigned according to the specific usage of the term in the text under consideration, and there was no attempt to be definitive.

Those who have compiled this glossary believe that it is sufficiently extensive to be useful with other materials than the texts from which it was derived. In particular the inclusion of "simplified" or abbreviated characters should increase its usefulness in dealing with publications of Communist China. In listing the "simplified" characters, they have been so arranged as to always follow the traditional form, placed in parenthesis. Characters appearing in the abbreviated form within the Communist texts listed above, numbering about two hundred, have been so listed. These are frequently encountered in Communist reading materials.

This glossary was produced by members of the staff of the Foreign Service Institute Chinese Language and Area Training Center at Taichung. Special acknowledgment for their assistance is due to Dr. Hugh M. Stimson, formerly on the Foreign Service Institute staff at Taichung and now at Yale University, and to Mr. Philip Chao.

Howard S. Levy
Director
FSI Chinese Language and Area Training Center
Taichung, Taiwan
April 17, 1961

THE 214 RADICALS

1 Stroke		22	匚	47	巛	63	戸	87	爫	103	⺪	123	⺶
1	一	23	匸	47	川	64	手	88	父	104	疒	124	羽
2	丨	24	十	47	巜	65	支	89	爻	105	癶	125	老
3	丶	25	卜	48	工	66	攴	90	爿	106	白	126	而
4	丿	26	卩	49	己	66	攵	91	片	107	皮	127	耒
5	乙	26	㔾	50	巾	67	文	92	牙	108	皿	128	耳
5	乚	27	厂	51	干	68	斗	93	牛	109	目	129	聿
6	亅	28	厶	52	幺	69	斤	93	牜	109	罒(目)	130	肉
2 Strokes		29	又	53	广	70	方	94	犬	122	罒(网)	131	臣
7	二	**3 Strokes**		54	廴	71	旡	43	尣	122	罓	132	自
8	亠	30	口	55	廾	72	日	96	王	110	矛	133	至
9	人	31	囗	56	弋	73	曰	113	礻	111	矢	134	臼
9	亻	32	土	57	弓	74	月	122	⺳	112	石	135	舌
9	𠆢	33	士	58	彐	130	月(肉)	122	网	113	示	136	舛
10	儿	34	夂	58	彑	75	木	125	耂	114	禸	137	舟
11	入	35	夊	59	彡	76	欠	140	艹	115	禾	138	艮
12	八	36	夕	60	彳	77	止	162	辶	116	穴	139	色
13	冂	37	大	61	忄	78	歹	**5 Strokes**		116	⺯	140	艸(艹)
13	⺆	38	女	64	扌	79	殳	85	氺	117	立	141	虍
14	冖	39	子	85	氵	80	毋	95	玄	78	歺(歹)	142	虫
15	冫	40	宀	94	犭	81	比	96	玉	145	衤	143	血
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17	凵	42	小	163	阝(右)	83	氏	98	瓦	118	竹	145	衣
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18	刂	43	兀	**4 Strokes**		85	水	100	生	120	糸	**7 Strokes**	
19	力	44	尸	61	心	86	火	101	用	121	缶	147	見
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150	谷	161	辰	170	阜(⻖)	181	頁	191	鬥	201	黃	**15 Strokes**	
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153	豸	164	酉	173	雨	184	食	194	鬼	204	黹	212	龍
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1 一

一日	yír̀	the first day (of the month); one day [NP 14]
一向	yísyàng	all along [NP 41]
一味	yíwèi	completely; in (or with) nothing but, unrelieved, ceaseless, unending [SML 58]
一度	yídù	at one time, formerly; once [NP 105]
一俟	yísz̀	as soon as [NP 35]
一般	...yìbān	alike, like [NP 51, NS II 25]
一律	yílyù	all, uniformly, inclusively [CEL]
一致(的)	yíjr̀ (de)	unanimously, uniformly [NS IV 12, MSC 1]
一致性	yíjr̀syìng	uniformity, harmony; unanimity [SML 100]
一筆(笔)	yìbī	a sum of (money) [NP (M) 12]
一貫(地)	yígwàn (de)	consistent; (consistently) [NP 32, MSC 42]
一樣(样)	yíyàng	the same as; alike; like [NP (M) 9]
一下子	yísyàdza	all at once; at one strike [MSC 15]
一連串	yìlyánchwàn	a series of [NS II 29,]
一條鞭	yì tyáu byān	one whip (literal trans.), a simplified taxation system which integrated all of the various kinds of land taxes in one. This system was in practice in the Ming Dynasty during Emperor Shentsung's reign (1573-1619). [AE 14]
一邊倒	yìbyān dǎu	to lean to one side [DPD 8]
一心嚮往	yìsyīngsyǎngwǎng	to desire to with all one's heart [SML 35]
一成不變	yìchéng búbyàn	to be invariable; always the same [SML 57]
一知半解	yìjr̄ bànjyě	to fail to understand fully, only half understand, incomplete understanding [SML 28]
一帆風順	yìfānfēngshwùn	'bon voyage'; to proceed smoothly "have smooth sailing" [MSC 23]
一般考察	yìbānkǎuchá	general investigation, observation [CEL]
一變而爲	yíbyàn eŕwéi	suddenly turn to...suddenly change to...suddenly become [CEL]
一身而二任焉	yīshēnérèrrènyān	two sides of the same shield or coin (literally-one person assuming two responsibilities) to wear two hats (as an official) concurrently [SML 6]
1 七十而助	chīshŕ érjù	a type of tithe of the Shang Dynasty [AE 12]
丁役	dīngyì	labor service [AE 12]
2 上述	shàngshù	the above said, above-mentioned, the foregoing [CEL]
上旬	shàngsyún	the first days of the month, approximately the first 10 days of the month [NP 137]
上空	shàngkūng	in the sky [NS II 22]
上週	shàngjōu	last week [NS 136]
上級	shàngjí	higher organ, upper level; superior [SML 93]
上院	Shàngywàn	House of Lords (Britain), Upper House [NP 193]

2 上將	shàngjyàng	(U. S. A.) four star general, (China) three star general [NS II 17, NP 152]
上當	shàngdàng	to be swindled, gypped, cheated [DPD 11]
上大當(当)	shàng dàdàng	to be badly cheated [MSC 21]
上千的	shàngchyān de	up to a thousand or more, by thousands [NS (M) III 12]
上半場	shàngbànchǎng	first half [NP (M) 5]
上層建築(筑)	shàngtséng jyànjù	super-structure [MSC 7]
上海二日電	Shànghǎi èrr̀ dyàn	Cable of the 2nd from Shanghai [NP 26]
下旬	syàsyún	last ten days of the month [NP 136]
下級	syàjí	lower organ, lower level; subordinat [SML 93]
下院	Syàywàn	House of Commons (Britain), Lower House [NP 194]
下週	syàjōu	next week [NP 136]
下機	syàjī	to get off an airplane [NP 120]
下中農(农)	syàjūngnúng	lower middle peasants [MSC 23]
下堂人	syàtáng rén	a divorced wife [NS IV 13]
下游地區	syàyóu dìchyū	the down river basin [AE 18]
三反	sānfǎn	Three Anti-Movement-the three anti's-against three evils 1. against corruption 2. against waste 3. against bureaucracy [MSC 48]
三作	sāndzwò	triple cropping [AE 29]
三强	sānchyáng	Three Powers, The Big Three [NS II 26]
三角洲	sānjyǎu jōu	delta [AE 24]
三輪車夫	sānlwún chēfū	pedicab driver [NS IV 9]
三七五減租	sānchīwǔ jyǎndzū	37.5% farm rent reduction [AE 10, CEL]
3 不仁	bùrén	to be unkind, not benevolent [DPD 13]
不外	búwài	not beyond, nothing more than [AE 9]
不外乎	búwàihu	is no other than; is nothing more than [SML 7]
不均	bùjyūn	unequal, uneven [CEL]
不妨	bùfáng	might as well; it doesn't do any harm, harmless [MSC 18]
不但…而且	búdàn...érchyě	not only...but also [NP 77, NS II 28]
不祥	bùsyáng	unlucky, inauspicious [NS II 27]
不惜	bùsyī	without compunction, not hesitating, without any regret to, not to spare [DPD 3]
不然(的話)	bùrán (de hwà)	otherwise [NS II 34]
不當	búdàng	be unjustified [NS IV 12]
…不堪	...bùkān	unendurable [NS IV 18]
不堪設想	bùkān shèsyǎng	to be unimaginable, unthinkable, inconceivable [DPD 2]
不僅	bùjǐn	not only [NP (M) 9]
不僅…而且	bùjǐn...érchyě	not only...but... [NP 77]
不僅(仅)…並(并)且	bùjǐn...bìngchyě	not only...but also [NP (M) 43]
不斷(断)	búdwàn	ceaseless; incessant [NP (M) 7, NP 55]

3 不斷地	búdwànde	continually, ceaselessly [AE 15]
不穩(稳)	bùwěn	unsteady, unstable [NP (M) 65, NS II 32]
不顧(顾)	búgù	to disregard; regardless of; in spite of; despite of [NP (M) 56, NS II 27, MSC 45]
不必要	búbìyàu	unnecessary; unnecessarily [NP 139]
不足以	bùdzúyǐ	insufficient to, not able to [CEL]
不合理	bùhélǐ	unreasonable [AE 8]
不利於(于)	búlìyú	disadvantageous to, unfavorable to [MSC 31]
不相稱(称)	bùsyāngchèng	not in symmetry [NP (M) 12]
不開心	bùkāisyīn	unhappy [SML 25]
不可救藥	bùkějyòuyàu	too far gone for medicines, irremediable [SML 30]
不可或缺的	bùkě hwòchywēde	indispensable [NS IV 4]
不切實(实)際(际)	búchyè shr̀jì	impractical, unrealistic [MSC 53]
不平衡性	bùpínghéngsyìng	nature of being unbalanced, unbalanced condition, unbalance [SML 99]
不光彩(采)地	bù gwāngtsǎide	ingloriously [NP (M) 61]
不明人衆	bùmíng rénjùng	a group of unidentified men [NS IV 15]
不留情的	bùlyóuchíngde	mercilessly, ruthlessly [SML 94]
不能相抵	bùnéng syāngdǐ	can't cancel each other out; can't be offset [CEL]
不能應用	bùnéng yīngyùng	unavailable, inapplicable [SML 18]
不費氣(气)力	búfèi chìlì	without effort, undemanding [MSC 31]
不遺餘力	bùyí yúlì	to spare no efforts, to leave no stone unturned [CEL]
不侵犯協定	bùchīnfàn syédìng	non-aggression pact [NS II 2]
4 世人	shr̀rén	people of the world [CEL]
世紀	shr̀jì	century [DPD 4]
世界觀(观)	shr̀jyègwān	world outlook, weltanschauung [MSC 29, SML 97, NP (M) 61]
世界裁軍協定	shr̀jyè tsáijyūn syédìng	world disarmament agreement [NS II 19]
世界衛生組織	Shr̀jyè Wèishēng Dzǔjr	W. H. O. (The World Health Organization) [NS III 6]
世界和平理事會(会)	Shr̀jyè Hépíng Lǐshr̀hwèi	The World Peace Council [NP (M) 8]
丘陵	chyōulíng	mound, elevated land, rolling hills [AE 20]
丘陵地	chyōulíng dì	rolling hills, mound, elevated land [CEL]
6 兩	lyǎng	one tael-1/3 ounce [CEL]
兩作	lyǎngdzwò	double cropping [AE 29]
兩面性	lyǎngmyàn syìng	dual character, two sidedness, two-faced nature, Janus-headed [MSC 3, SML 6]
兩面行爲	lyǎngmyàn syíngwei	two-faced deed or actions [SML 101]
兩(两)黨(党)制	lyǎngdǎngjr̀	two-party system [MSC 6]
並(并)	bìng	moreover; indeed [NP 16]

6 並無二致	bìngwú èrjỳ	in no way different [CEL]
並駕齊驅	bìngjyà chíchyū	to advance side by side, neck and neck (race)

2 丨

2 中立	jūnglì	neutral; neutrality [SML 87, DPD 8]
中央	jūngyāng	central; center [NP 97]
中央社	Jūngyāngshè	Central News Agency [NS II 2]
中央(通訊)社	Jūngyāng (Tūngsyìn) Shè	Central News Agency [NP 6]
中央政府	jūngyāng jèngfǔ	central government [NP 130]
中央信託局	Jūngyāng Syìntwōjyú	The Central Trust Bureau [CEL]
中央人民政府委員會	Jūngyāng Rénmín Jèngfǔ Wěiywán-hwèi	The Central People's Government Council [SML 107]
中共	Jūnggùng	Abbr. of Jūnggwó Gùngchǎndǎng [NP 145]
中共中央	Jūnggùng Jūngyāng	The Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party [SML 84]
中旬	jūngsyún	11th to 20th of the month [NP 137]
中東	Jūngdūng	The Middle East [NS II 7, NP 91]
中東問題	Jūngdūng wèntí	the Middle East problem [NS II 18]
中南	Jūngnán	Central and South (China) [SML 79]
中將	jūngjyàng	Lt. general [NP 152]
中華	Jūnghwá	the Chinese (as a nation) [NP 15]
中華民國	Jūnghwámíngwó	Republic of China [NP 122]
中華人民共和國	Jūnghwá Rénmín Gùnghégwó	Chinese People's Republic [NP 15, SML 104]
中農	jūngnúng	medium farmer (a farmer living on a medium-sized farm) middle peasant or farmer [AE 8, SML 82]
中線	jūngsyàn	the middle sector of frontline [NS III 8]
中斷	jūngdwàn	to be disrupted [NS [illegible] 33]
中山堂	Jūngshāntáng	Sun Yat-sen Hall [NP 106]
中山公園	Jūngshān Gūngywán	Sun Yat-sen Park (Peiping) [NP 44]
中國石油公司	Jūnggwó Shŕyóu Gūngsz̄	China Petroleum Company [NP 176]
中日貿易會議	Jūng Ř Màuyì Hwèiyì	Sino-Japanese Trade Convention [NS II 8]

3 、

4 主犯	jǔfàn	a principal criminal, chief culprit, principal suspect [NS III 4]
主任	jǔrèn	director [NP 36]
主持	jǔchŕ	to run, direct, manage, operate, officiate, preside over, handle, take charge of [NS II 29, NP 42, NS IV 18, MSC 20]

4 主要	jǔyàu	major, essential [NP 53]
主席	jǔsyí	chairman [NP 42]
主席臺(台)	jǔsyítái	rostrum [NP 42]
主張	jǔjāng	to advocate; [SML 90, MSC 41]
主動(动)	jǔdùng	initiative; take the initiative [NP (M) 31]
主糧	jǔlyáng	principal grains (referring to rice and wheat only) [AE 31]
主講	jǔjyǎng	to lecture, to be the chief lecturer [NS IV 14]
主題(要題)	jǔtí (yàutí)	main issue [NP 182]
主權	jǔchywán	sovereignty [SML 118]
主體	jǔtǐ	crucial part, pivot, main body [DPD 15]
主力軍	jǔlìjyūn	main force [DPD 5, SML 60]
主力艦	jǔlìjyàn	capital ship [NP 158]
主計長	jǔjìjǎng	comptroller-general [NP 130]
主席團(团)	jǔsyítwán	presidium [NP (M) 1]
主觀主義	jǔgwān jǔyì	subjectivism [SML 16]

4 丿

1 乃	nǎi	then (same as jyòu) [NS III 4]
3 之	jř	a particle indicating the possessive [NS III 1]
…之一	…jř yī	one of…… [NP 122]
…之中	…jřjūng	in the middle of…, amid… [NP 24]
…之外	…jřwài	outside…, apart from… [NP 24]
之江	Jřjyāng	Chih River (in Chekiang) [AE 24]
…之東	…jřdūng	east of… [NP 24]
…之前	…jřchyán	before…, ago, in front of… [NP 24]
之所以	jř swǒyǐ	the reason that…, the reason that N+V, the reason that N+SV, the cause [AE 45, CEL I 1]
9 乘	chéng	to ride, mount, avail. oneself of (an opportunity, etc.) [NS III 7]
乘機	chéngjī	to take advantage of the opportunity [MSC 21]
乘船去	chéng chwán chyù	to go by boat [NP 31]
乘火車去	chéng hwǒchē chyù	to go by train [NP 31]

5 乙

1 九龍	Jyǒulúng	Kowloon [NS II 31]
九成以上	jyǒuchéng yǐshàng	over ninety per cent [CEL]
7 乳牛	rǔnyóu	milk cow [AE 22]
10 乾脆	gāntswèi	simply [SML 45]
乾燥	gāndzàu	dry, arid [AE 16]
12 亂(乱)子	lwàndz	trouble, disturbance [MSC 46]

12 亂打亂殺	lwàndǎ lwànshā	to beat and kill recklessly [SML 89]

6 亅

1 了解(瞭解)	lyǎujyě	to understand; understanding, to comprehend [CEL]
3 予	yǔ	to grant, confer, give (Lit.) [NS IV 10, NP 73]
6 事先	shr̀syān	beforehand [NS IV 25]
事件	shr̀jyàn	an incident, an event [NS IV 1, MSL 6]
事宜	shr̀yí	matters [NP 120]
事務	shr̀wù	affairs, things [DPD 2]
事項	shr̀syàng	matter [NP 62]
事業	shr̀yè	business, task, cause [AE 22, MSC 1]

7 二

二度	èrdù	twice [NP 170]
二重性	èrchúngsyìng	dual nature, dual character [MSC 46]
二流子	èrlyóudz	"bum", vagabond, habitual loafer [SML 53]
二五減租	èrwǔ jyǎndzū	25% rent reduction [AE 9]
二者必居其一	èrjě bì jyū chíyī	It must be either of the two (cases). [DPD 9]
2 云	yún	to say (signifying end of quotation or news item) [NS III 1]
五彩	wǔtsǎi	multicolor; colorful [NP 171]
五強	wǔchyáng	Five Powers [NP 188]
五十而貢	wǔshŕ ér gùng	a type of tithe reputedly from the Hsia Dynasty [AE 12]
五四運動	Wǔsż Yùndùng	the May Fourth Movement which took place in China in 1919 [DPD 5]
五年計劃	wǔnyán jìhwà	Five Year Plan [MSC 23]
五世同堂	wǔshr̀ túngtáng	five generations living together, a family of five generations, five generations under one roof. [AE 44]
五花八門的苛捐雜(什)稅	wǔhwābāménde kējywāndzáshwèi	all kinds of oppressive taxes [SML 76]
互利	hùlì	mutual benefit, reciprocity [DPD 9]
互助	hùjù	mutual help [NP 74]
互相競爭	hùsyāng jìngjēng	mutual competition [AE 34]
互相監(监)督	hùsyāng jyāndū	mutual supervision [MSC 34]
井	jǐng	a well [NP 176]
井田制度	jǐngtyán jrdù	an agrarian system under which a piece of land was divided into nine portions like a Chinese character "jǐng", and cultivated by 8 farm families. The produce of the central portion was claimed by the state. [AE 4]
6 亞	Yǎ	Asia [NP 61]
亞洲	Yǎjōu	Asia [NP 61]

6 亞洲社	Yǎjōushè	Free Asia Agency [NP 137]
亞(洲人民反共聯)盟	Yǎ (jōu Rénmín Fǎngùng Lyán) méng	The Asian Peoples Anti-Communist League [NS IV 22, NS II 7]
亞熱帶	yǎrèdài	the subtropics [AE 18]
亞歷山大	Yǎlìshāndà	Alexandria [NS II 27]
亞力山大宮	Yǎlìshāndà Gūng	The Alexandria Palace [NS IV 17]

8 亠

4 交納	jyāunà	to give, to pay [SML 77]
交換	jyāuhwàn	to exchange; exchange; to barter [NS II 30, MSC 15]
交換意見	jyāuhwàn yìjyàn	to exchange opinions [NS II 11]
交叉點	jyāuchādyǎn	junction, intersection [NS II 36]
交錯地	jyāutswòde	in an interwoven manner [SML 72]
交通守則	jyāutūng shǒudzé	traffic regulations [NS IV 24]
交通器材	jyāutūng chìtsái	communication materials [CEL III 1]
亦	yì	also (Lit.) [NP 119]
6 京劇	jīngjyù	Peking (classical) opera [NP 170]
京戲	jīngsyì	Peking opera [NP 172]
京城航空公司	Jīngchéng Hángkúng Gūngsz̄	The Capital Airlines Company [NS IV 8]

9 人

人	rén	a person [NP 16]
人士	rénshr̀	people (of rank or distinction) [NP 191]
人工	réngūng	man-labor [AE 3]
人口	rénkǒu	population [NP 12]
人口論	Rénkǒulwùn	Essay on Population [CEL]
人口過多	rénkǒu gwòdwō	overpopulated; overpopulation [CEL]
人口普查	rénkǒu pǔchá	census (population) [CEL]
人口密度	rénkǒu mìdù	density of population [CEL]
人口調查登記	rénkǒu dyàuchá dēngjì	census (population) [NP 13]
人才	réntsái	talents, men of ability [NS II 22, CEL, SML 39]
人和	rénhé	popularity, friendliness of the people (lit., human harmony) [SML 57]
人物	rénwù	personage, a man of standing [NP 75]
人員	rénywán	personnel [NP 106, NS II 4, MSC 25]
人參	rénshēn	ginseng [AE 20]
人數(数)	rénshù	number of people [NP (M) 36]

人類	rénlèi	mankind [DPD 2, NP 20, MSC 36]
人類(类)社會(会)	rénlèi shèhwèi	human society [DPD 1, NP (M) 61]
人民日報(报)	Rénmín R̀bàu	The People's Daily (Chinese Communist official organ) [NP (M) 14]
人民公社	rénmín gūngshè	people's commune [NS IV 5]
人民法庭	rénmín fǎtíng	people's court [SML 95]
人民政協	Rénmín Jèngsyé	(Chinese) People's Political Consultative Council [SML 79]
人民解放軍	Rénmín Jyěfàng-Jyūn	People's Liberation Army [SML 79]
人民民主主義	Rénmín Mínjǔ Jǔyì	The People's Democracy [SML 104]
人民公安部隊	Rénmín Gūngān Bùdwèi	The People's Public Security Force [SML 106]
人民代表大會	Rénmín Dàibyǎu Dàhwèi	The People's Congress [SML 107]
人民委員會(会)	Rénmín Wěiywán-hwèi	The People's Council [MSC 20]
人民民主專政	Rénmín Mínjǔ Jwānjèng	The Dictatorship of The People's Democracy [MSC 11]
人民論壇(坛)報(报)	Rénmín Lwùntán Bàu	"People's Tribune" [NP (M) 45]
人民監察機關	rénmín jyānchá jīgwān	people's supervisory organ [SML 109]
人地比率	rén-dì bǐlyù	man-land ratio [AE 46]
人事服務	rénshr̀ fúwù	personal service [CEL]
人造衛(卫)星	réndzàu wèisyīng	man-made satellite [NP (M) 6]
人造纖維製品	réndzàu syānwěi jr̀pǐn	synthetic fibre products [NP (M) 18]
人大常委會(会)	Réndà Chángwěi-Hwèi	The Standing Committee of The National People's Congress [MSC 20]
2 介紹	jyèshàu	to introduce; introduction [DPD 5]
仍	réng	still [NS III 1]
仍舊	réngjyòu	still; as before [NS II 14]
今秋	jīnchyōu	this fall [NS II 9]
今後(后)	jīnhòu	henceforth; from now on [NP (M) 8]
今晨	jīnchén	this morning [NP 99]
仁	rén	virtue (lit) [NP 197]
仁政	rénjèng	benevolent administration or government [DPD 13]
仁慈	réntsź	to be kind, benevolent; kindness, benevolence [DPD 13]
仁者見仁智者見智	rénjě jyàn rén jr̀jě jyàn jr̀	virtuous people see virtue, while wise ones see wisdom—different conclusions from different viewpoints [AE 48]

3 以	yǐ	with; by; to take [NS III 1]
以及	yǐjí	and; as well as [NP 20]
以示	yǐshr̀	in order to express, in order to show [NP 107]
以便	yǐbyàn	in order to (facilitate); so as to [NP 107, NS II 20, NS IV 27, SML 28]
以期	yǐchr̄	so as to (expect) [NP 107]
以資	yǐdž	so as to (serve to) [NP 107]
以致(於)	yǐjr̀ (yú)	so as to [NP 107]
以爲	yǐwéi	to assume; to suppose [NS IV 25]
以…爲…	yǐ...wéi...	to take...as, to take...to be..., to consider...as [NP 13]
以…爲首	yǐ...wéishǒu	headed by... [DPD 11, NP 92]
以…爲準	yǐ...wéijwǔn	to take...as the basis; on the basis of... [NP 14]
以…作爲…	yǐ...dzwòwéi	to take...as..., to consider...as... [AE 9]
以…爲主	yǐ...wéijǔ	to take...as the important..., mainly for the purpose of... [CEL]
以…爲限	yǐ...wéisyàn	for a term of...as a limit [NS IV 17]
以冀…	yǐjì	in order to; in the hope that...; in an attempt to [NS II 34]
以…言	yǐ...yán	as far as...is concerned; CEL
以…待…	yǐ...dài...	to treat...with [DPD 7]
…以上	...yǐshàng	above...; more than... [NP 25]
…以內	...yǐnèi	within... [NP 25]
…以外	...yǐwài	outside of; except... [NP 25]
…(以)來	...(yǐ) lái	since..., for the past... [P 25]
…以東	...yǐdūng	to the east of [NP 25]
…(以)前	...(yǐ) chyán	formerly; before... [NP 25]
以…名義	yǐ...míngyì	in the name of [NP 109]
以…而言	yǐ...éryán	as far as...is concerned; -wise [CEL]
以…身份	yǐ...shēnfèn	in the capacity of... [NP 109]
以…罪名	yǐ...dzwèimíng	for the alleged crime (of)... [NP 145]
以適應	yǐ shr̀yìng	so as to cope with; in order to adapt to [NP 107]
以身作則	yǐ shēn dzwò dzé	to set oneself up as an example [SML 52]
以怨報德	yǐ ywàn bàu dé	to recompense kindness with injury, to return evil for good [SML 63]
以鄰爲壑	yǐ lín wéi hwò	to bring evil upon one's neighbors or other people in malice, exploit other people. [SML 27]
以農立國	yǐ núng lì gwó	a nation with its foundation in agriculture [AE 1]
付	fù	to pay; to hand over; to entrust [NP 119, AE 8]
付梓	fùdž	to submit to print [NS IV 15]
付諸實施	fù jū shŕshr̄	to put into operation, to implement [NP 122]
代表	dàibyǎu	a representative, delegate [NS III 7]
代表權	dàibyǎuchwán	(right of) representation [NS II 19]
代表團	dàibyǎutwán	delegation [NP 51, NS II 4, NS IV 6]

3 代表會議	dáibyǎu hwèiyì	conference of delegates or representatives [SML 94]
代辦(办)	dàibàn	Chargé d'Affaires [NP (M) 2]
代價	dàijyà	price; compensation [SML 65]
代言人	dàiyánrén	spokesman; mouthpiece [NS III 1]
代理人	dàilǐrén	agent [MSC 24]
代理國務卿	dàilǐ gwówùchīng	Acting Secretary of State [NS II 12]
4 份	fèn	portion; share; copy [NP 21, AE 5]
份子	fèndž	element of people or of society [NS II 31]
任何	rènhé	any [NP 100, NS III 1]
任命	rènmìng	to appoint; appointment [NP 83, NS II 4, NP (M) 2]
任所	rènswǒ	office, post of duty [NS II 17]
任務(务)	rènwù	duty, mission, task, assignment [AE 40, DPD 13, SML 5, MSC 19, NP (M) 56]
任意	rènyì	arbitrari (ly); capricious (ly); as one pleases; at one's will [AE 50, SML 58]
任憑	rènpíng	to look on without taking any action; to allow; to resign oneself to... [MSC 39]
伊	yí	she; her [NS IV 15]
休息	syōusyi	recess; to repose; to rest [NS II 8]
休會	syōuhwèi	to adjourn a meeting [NP 65]
休閑	syōusyán	at leisure, to stay free, unoccupied [AE 43]
企	chǐ	to look for, stand expectant [NP 90]
企業	chǐyè	enterprise [SML 10]
企業(业)活動(动)	chǐyè hwódùng	enterprise activities [NP (M) 65]
企圖	chǐtú	to attempt; an attempt to intend; intention [NP 40, NS II 30, NS IV 4]
仿照	fǎngjàu	to imitate; to copy [CEL]
伎倆	jìlyǎng	tricks [NS II 35]
仰仗	yǎngjàng	to depend on, to rely on [CEL]
伏擊(击)	fújī	to ambush; an ambush [NP (M) 16]
5 住宅	jùjái	residence [NP 196]
何	hé	what [NS III 4]
何況	hékwāng	and what is more; let alone [SML 22]
似	sž	to resemble; to be like; as if [NP 150]
位於	wèiyú	to be located at, to be situated at [AE 20]
佃戶	dyànhù	tenant [CEL]
佃耕	dyàngēng	tenant-operated (land) [CEL]
佃農	dyànnúng	tenant [AE 8, CEL]
低頭	dītóu	to lower one's head to; to yield [NS IV 21]
低谷地	dīgǔdì	valley land [AE 21]
低層份子	dītséng fèndž	lower elements; people at lower levels [AE 38]

5 估計	gūjì	to estimate; estimation; to assess; assessment [AE 23, CEL, DPD 18, MSC, 18]
估量	gūlyàng	to estimate; to assess; to appraise [NS II 26]
佔(占)	jàn	to occupy; to constitute [NP (M) 61]
佔領	jànlǐng	to occupy; occupation [NS II 8, MSC 39]
佔據	jànjyù	to occupy; occupation [AE 15]
佔優勢	jàn yōushr̀	to occupy a superior or advantageous position; to be favorably situated; to predominate; to prevail [SML 2]
作用	dzwoyùng	function, use, effect; purpose [AE 2, NP 77, DPD 1]
作物	dzwòwù	crops [AE 1, NP (M) 9]
作風	dzwòfēng	spirit or style of work; way of doing things [SML 15]
作怪	dzwògwài	to be mischievous; to make trouble in secret [SML 16]
作興	dzwòsyìng	simply; may as well [SML 18]
作弊	dzwòbì	to practice fraud [SML 77]
作戰	dzwòjàn	to fight a battle, to wage war; military operations [DPD 3]
作生意	dzwò shēngyi	to do business [DPD 9]
作坊工業	dzwòfáng gūngyè	work-shop or factory industry [CEL]
佈	bù	to spread; to inform [NP 11]
佈告	bùgàu	to announce; an announcement [NP 11]
佈置	bùjr	to arrange; arrangement [NS II 28]
伸張正氣	shēnjāng jèngchì	to foster a spirit of righteousness [SML 43]
6 來源	láiywán	source, origin [AE 14, NP 178]
來賓	láibīn	guest [NP 50, NS IV 18]
依	yī	according to [NP 151]
依存	yītswún	to be dependent on; to depend on [CEL]
依靠	yīkàu	to depend on, to rely on [DPD 17, MSC 37]
依賴	yīlài	to depend on, to rely on [AE 31, SML 42]
依…而言	yī...eryán	speaking from the viewpoint of..., speaking in the light of... [NP 153]
依…來決定	yī...lài jywédìng	to depend upon; to be dependent upon; to be determined by; to be decided on the basis of [AE 22]
供給	gùnggěi (jǐ)	to provide, to furnish, to supply [AE 29, NS II 7]
供不應求	gùng bú yìng chyóu	the supply is not equal to the demand, the supply cannot meet the demand [SML 7]
供銷合作社	gùngsyāu hédzwòshè	supply and marketing cooperative [SML 115]
例如	lìrú	for example [NP 6]
例外地	lìwài (de)	exceptionally [NS II 33]
使	shř	to make; to cause; to enable [NP 33]
使節	shřjyé	envoys [NS II 13]
使館	shřgwǎn	embassy [NP (M) 12]
使…得以	shř...déyǐ	to enable, to cause...to be able [NP 190]

Radical No. 9 人 (佳, 佻, 佩, 係, 俟, 侵, 保, 俘, 促, 信, 修, 倍, 個)

6 佳	jyā	good; beautiful; auspicious; excellent; distinguished [AE 39, CEL]
佻皮	tyáupí	naughty; trickery [SML 37]
佩服	pèifu	to respect; respect [SML 6]
係	syì	to be [AE 15, NP 36, NS III 3]
俟	sż	until; as soon as; to wait for [CEL]
7 侵	chīn	to invade (in bad sense); to transgress [NP 127]
侵犯	chīnfàn	to trespass, to violate; violation; to infringe; infringement; to invade; invasion [NP 7, NS II 2, SML 85]
侵略	chīnlywè	to invade; aggression; encroachment [NP 127, NS III 12, DPD 4]
保存	bǎutswún	to keep, to preserve [SML 5]
保守	bǎushǒu	conservative [AE 44, NP 182]
保守黨	bǎushǒu dǎng	Conservative Party [NP 182, NS II 8, NS IV 17]
保守主義	bǎushǒu jǔyì	conservatism [SML 58]
保持	bǎuchŕ	to keep, to maintain [NP 42, NS IV 27, MSC 35]
保留	bǎulyóu	to keep, to preserve [NP (M) 7]
保障	bǎujàng	to safeguard [MSC 7, SML 68]
保證(証)	bǎujèng	to guarantee; to ensure; to assure [NP 9, NS II 9, MSC 1]
保衛(卫)	bǎuwèi	to protect; protection; to defend [MSC 5, NP (M) 4]
保護	bǎuhù	to protect; protection [NS IV 17]
保養	bǎuyǎng	to do maintenance; maintenance [NS IV, 24]
俘虜	fúlǔ	captive, prisoner [SML 23]
俘虜軍官	fúlǔ jyūngwān	captured officers [DPD 14]
俘擄	fúlwǒ	to capture; [NP (M) 16]
促	tsù	to urge; to press [NP 183]
促成	tsùchéng	to bring about; to precipitate [DPD 11]
促使	tsùshř	to urge; to promote [AE 48, NS II 3 DPD 1]
促進	tsùjìn	to promote [AE 36, CEL, NS IV 22]
信心	syìnsyīn	faith; confidence [CEL, NS II 11, DPD 4]
信任	syìnrèn	to trust; trust [MSC 29]
信仰	syìnyǎng	to believe; belief; faith [MSC 5, SML 6]
信用合作社	syìnyùng hédzwòshè	credit cooperative [SML 115]
8 修正	syōujèng	to revise; revision [NP 191, SML 78]
修正方案	syōujèng fāngàn	an amended plan [NS IV 6, NP 191]
修正主義(义)	syōujèng jǔyì	revisionism [MSC 40]
修改	syōugǎi	to revise; to correct [SML 118]
修整	syōujěng	to repair [NS III 3]
倍	bèi	a time,-fold [AE 24]
個別	gèbyé	individual; respective [NS II 24]
個(个)人利益	gèrén lìyì	interests of the individual [MSC 24]
個體經濟	gètī jīngjī	individual producer's economy [SML 111]

8 個(个)體(体)農(农)業經(经)濟(济)	gètǐ núngyè jīngjì	individual farm economy [MSC 22]
俾	bì	to the end that; to enable; so that [NP 129, NS IV 2]
俾可	bìkě	so as to... [NP 132]
俾使	bìshř	so as to cause (or make) [NP 132]
俾便	bìbyàn	so as to (facilitate) [NP 132]
倚仗	yǐjáng	to rely on; reliance; backbone [NS IV 5]
倚賴	yǐlài	to depend on, to rely on [DPD 18]
値	jŕ	at the time of, just when, during [NS IV 8]
値百抽五	jŕbǎi chōuwǔ	five percent tax [CEL]
借款	jyèkwǎn	to loan; loan [AE 35]
借錢	jyèchyán	to borrow money [AE 9]
借助于	jyèjùyú	to lend a hand to [NP (M) 58]
倡導	chàngdǎu	to promote; to initiate; to advocate [AE 39]
倡導者	chàngdǎujě	advocator [SML 32]
倒是	dàushr	on the contrary, but, yet [MSC 45]
倒賬	dǎujàng	to become bankrupt [NP (M) 65]
倒霉	dǎuméi	to be unfortunate; misfortune [SML 65]
倒轉	dàujwǎn	to invert; inversion; inverse [SML 20]
條目	tyáumù	article, item; plank (in a party platform) [NS II 24]
條件	tyáujyàn	condition; term [DPD 2]
條約	tyáuywē	a treaty [NP 74, SML 118]
條例	tyáulì	laws, regulations, rules [CEL]
9 側面	tsèmyàn	side; flank; profile [MSC 7]
停刊	tíngkān	to suspend publication; to cease publishing [NS III 1, NP (M) 14]
停泊	tíngbwò	to anchor; to moor [NS II 23]
停滯	tíngjr̀	to stagnate; to be stagnant [CEL]
停戰	tíngjàn	to cease fire [NS III 9]
停戰協定	tíngjàn syédìng	armistice agreement [NS II 14]
偵	jēn	to spy, reconnoiter [NP 150]
偵探	jēntàn	spy [NP 178]
偵察	jēnchá	to reconnoiter; reconnaissance, spying, scouting [NP 151, SML 60]
偵察機	jēnchájī	reconnaissance plane [NS II 32]
假	jyǎ	to borrow, avail of [NP 197]
假如	jyǎrú	if [DPD 10, AE 23]
假的	jyǎde	false [MSC 36]
假定	jyǎdìng	to suppose [NS IV 25]
假公濟私	jyǎ gūng jì sž	to perform an official act to serve one's personal end [NS IV 13]

Radical No. 9 人 (偏, 偉, 偕, 健, 備, 傢, 傘, 傑, 債, 傾, 傷, 僅, 傳, 僑, 僧, 僞, 億, 僵)

9 偏向	pyānsyàng	to incline to; prejudice, one-sided tendency [SML 71, MSC 30, SML 81]
偏於	pyānyú	inclined to one side, partial [SML 22]
偏差	pyānchā	deviation; error of prejudice or one-sided tendency [SML 79]
偏偏	pyānpyān	unfortunately it happened that... [SML 21]
偉大	wěidà	be great [NS (M) III 12, MP 13, DPD 4]
偕同	syétúng	to accompany, take (some one) along; together with [NP 50]
健全	jyànchywán	to perfect; perfect, sound, faultless, healthy [CEL, MSC 21, AE 30]
10 備戰	bèijàn	to make war preparations; war preparations [NS II 37]
備忘錄	bèiwànglù	memorandum [NS II 5]
傢伙	jyāhwo	guy, fellow (usually a term of disrespect) [DPD 16]
傘兵部隊	sǎnbīngbùdwèi	paratroops [NS II 36]
傑(杰)出	jyéchū	eminent, outstanding, distinguished [NP (M) 27]
11 債券	jàichywàn	bonds [AE 36]
傾向	chīngsyàng	tendency [DPD 19, MSC 49]
傾覆	chīngfù	to overturn, capsize [NS IV 8]
傾聽	chīngtīng	to listen intently to, to listen carefully to, to listen attentively to, to listen closely to [SML 100, NS IV 14]
傷	shāng	to injure, wound, hurt; a wound [NS IV 7]
傷者	shāngjě	the wounded [NS II 33]
僅(仅)	jǐn	only, merely [NP (M) 13, NS III 8]
僅當	jǐndāng	only equivalent to, merely corresponding to [CEL]
僅爲…而已	jǐnwéi...éryǐ	only..., that's all [CEL]
傳	chwán	to summon [NS IV 13]
傳(传)出	chwánchū	to spread, [NP (M) 10]
傳染	chwánrǎn	to infect [SML 34]
傳票	chwánpyàu	summons [NS IV 13]
傳單	chwándān	hand bill, leaflet [NP 159]
傳達	chwándá	to transmit; transmittal; transmission [SML 59]
傳播	chwánbwò	to spread [SML 34]
12 僑	chyáu	to lodge, emigrant [NP 12, NS IV 6]
僑民	chyáumín	foreign nationals [NP 12]
僑務	chyáuwù	affairs of citizens overseas (or residing in foreign countries); overseas affairs [NP 83, NS II 22,]
僑滙	chyáuhwèi	remittances from overseas Chinese [SML 114]
僧	sēng	Buddhist priest [SML 92]
僧侶	sēnglyǔ	a monk, a Buddhist priest [NP (M) 3]
僞裝	wěijwāng	to disguise; disguise, to camouflage; camouflage [DPD 8]
13 億(亿)	yì	a hundred million [NP (M) 6, SML 90, NP 11, NS II 13]
僵局	jyāngjyú	a deadlock, a stalemate [NS III 9]

13 價(价)格	jyàgé	price [NP (M) 10, CEL, AE 46]
價(价)值	jyàjŕ	value, price [NP (M) 23, NS II 13]
儀	yí	ceremony, rites [NP 105]
儀(仪)式	yíshr̀	ceremony [NP (M) 49, NP 105]
儀仗隊	yíjàngdwèi	Honor Guard [NS II 11, NS III 7]
14 儘管	jǐngwǎn	in spite of, even though [SML 48]
儘量(地)	jǐnlyàng (de)	to do one's best; with all one's strength; [AE 29]
儘(尽)快地	jǐnkwàide	as expeditiously as possible [NP (M) 24]
儘(盡)…之(的)	jǐn...jr̄ (de)	as... as possible [NS IV 26]
15 優劣	yōulyè	superior and inferior qualities [SML 18]
優良	yōulyáng	good, excellent [NS IV 18]
優(优)待	yōudài	special favors, preferential treatment [MSC 25]
優點	yōudyǎn	strong points, points of excellence; points of superiority, advantages [AE 49]
優(优)秀的	yōusyòude	excellent, outstanding [NP (M) 27, NS II 22]
優(优)越性	yōuywèsyìng	superior quality [MSC 17]
優勢資本	yōushr̀ dz̄běn	superior capital [CEL]
16 儲備(备)	chǔbèi	to reserve [NP (M) 66]
儲藏	chǔtsáng	to store up; store, storage, reserve [AE 46]

10 儿

2 元帥	ywánshwài	marshal [NS II 21]
3 充	chūng	to fill up; sufficient [NP 151]
充足	chūngdzú	ample, well supplied [NP 151]
充任	chūngrèn	to fill a post (position) [NS III 1]
充滿	chūngmǎn	to be full of [NP 151]
充當	chūngdāng	to serve or act as [DPD 18]
充實	chūngshŕ	to strengthen, make full [NP 191]
充分(的)	chūngfèn (de)	full; fully, sufficiently; sufficient; adequately [NS IV 25, DPD 14, NP 151, CEL II 2]
兄弟國(国)家	syūngdì gwójyā	brother countries [MSC 52]
4 光明	gwāngmíng	bright, clear, glorious [CEL]
光復	gwāngfù	the glorious restoration (of a country's territory)
光復之前	gwāngfù jr̄chyán	before the restoration [CEL]
光復初期	gwāngfù chūchī	the early days of the restoration of Taiwan to the administration of the Republic of China [AE 24]
光榮	gwāngrúng	splendid, honorable [NP 166]
光輝燦爛	gwānghwēi tsànlàn	splendid, brilliant, luminous [DPD 21]
先後(后)	syānhòu	successively [NP (M) 5, NP 45]
先進(进)	syānjìn	progressive, pioneering [DPD 3, NP (M) 27]
先進國家	syānjìn gwójyā	advanced countries, progressive country [SML 6, CEL]

4 先聲	syānshēng	prelude [NS II 34]
先此…	syāntsž	prior to this [NS II 36]
先鋒隊	syānfēngdwèi	vanguard, spearhead [DPD 7]
先決條件	syānjywé tyaújyàn	prerequisite [SML 72]
先天的條件	syāntyānde tyáujyàn	innate factor (or condition), inherent condition [CEL]
先進的人們	syānjìnde rénmen	progressive people, pioneers [DPD 3]
兇惡	syūngè	cruel, malignant, fierce [DPD 18]
5 兌換	dwèihwàn	to exchange [NP (M) 66]
克服	kèfú	to overcome, conquer [SML 23, MSC 26, DPD 20]
6 免除	myǎnchú	to discharge, dismiss; to be exempted from, to be free from [NS II 10, NS IV 11]
免職	myǎnjŕ	to remove from a post [NS II 29]
免疫力	myǎnyìlì	immunity [MSC 38]
免役法	myǎnyìfǎ	Law of Avoidance of Military Service—one of the decrees issued by Wang An-shih, reformer of the Sung Dynasty [AE 14]
兒(儿)童	értúng	children [NP (M) 46]

11 入

入超	rùchāu	import surplus, excess of import, unfavorable balance of trade [CEL]
入口處(处)	rùkǒuhù	entrance, place of entry [NP (M) 13]
入口總值	rùkǒu dzǔngjŕ	the total value of imports [CEL]
2 內行	nèiháng	to be expert in, to have the know-how; an expert; skilful [DPD 20]
內定	nèidìng	be proposed by "inner circles" [NS II 6]
內容	nèirúng	contents [NP 121, NS III 1]
內閣	nèigé	cabinet [NP 182, NS II 6]
內政部	Nèijèng Bù	Ministry of Interior [NS III 6, AE 23]
內政部長(长)	Nèijèng Bùjǎng	Minister of the Interior [NP (M) 4]
內外交流	nèiwài jyāulyóu	to circulate (goods) between home and abroad [SML III]
內閣總理	Nèigé Dzǔnglǐ	Premier, Cabinet Chancellor, Prime Minister [NS II 30]
內外政務企劃理事會	Nèiwài Jèngwù Chìhwà Lìshr̀hwèi	The Domestic and Overseas Affairs Research Council (Japan) [NS IV 5]
4 全體	chywántǐ	whole, all the people [NP 53]
全球性	chywánchyóusyìng	world-wide, global [NS IV 1]
全面戰爭	chywánmyàn jànjēng	total war [NS IV 5]
全盤(盘)	chywánpán	overall, by and large [NS (M) 32]
全然不同	chywánrán bùtúng	entirely different [AE 39]
全體會議	chywántǐ hwèiyì	plenary session [NP 60, SML 103]
全民所有制	chywánmín swǒyǒu	ownership by all the people [MSC 15]

	jr̀	
4 全年正產物	chywánnyán jèng chǎn wù	annual main crop yield [CEL]
全國人民代表大會	Chywángwó Rénmín Dàibyǎu Dàhwèi	National People's Congress [NP 53, MSC 9]
6 兩期	lyǎngchī	double-cropping [AE 19]

12 八

八路軍	Bālùjyūn	the Eighth Route Army (organized by the Chinese Communists after outbreak of the Sino-Japanese War in 1937) [SML 26]
2 公斤	gūngjīn	kilogram [AE 32]
公尺	gūngchř	meter [CEL]
公正	gūngjèng	be fair, just [NS III 1]
公田	gūngtyán	government-owned land [AE 12]
公司	gūngsz̄	company, firm [NP 176]
公安	gūngān	public security [NP 145]
公安部門	gūngān bùmén	public security organs [MSC 21]
公安機關	gūngān jīgwān	public security organ, police department [SML 95]
公式	gūngshr̀	formula [DPD 20]
公告	gūnggàu	an announcement [NS IV 24]
公役	gūngyì	public service [SML 107]
公佈 (布)	gūngbù	to make public; to announce [NS II 5, NP (M) 11]
公使	gūngshř	minister [NP 33]
公使館	gūngshřgwǎn	legation [NP 33]
公約	gūngywē	pact [NP 74]
公約國	gūngywēgwó	treaty nations [NS II 9]
公頃	gūngchǐng	hectare (2.4 acres) [AE 2, CEL]
公報	gūngbàu	bulletin, communique [NP 15, NP (M) 16, NS II 36]
公開 (开)	gūngkāi	openly, publicly [NP (M) 42, DPD 1]
公衆 (众)	gūngjùng	the public [NP (M) 58]
公德	gūngdé	public morality, public spirit [SML 116]
公審	gūngshěn	public trial [NP 144]
公糧	gūnglyáng	public grain, tax in grain [SML 81]
公擔 (担)	gūngdàn	hectolitre (2.838 bu.) [AE 34]
公噸	gūngdwùn	metric ton (2204.6 lb) [AE 31]
公營	gūngyíng	publicly managed [CEL]
公營工廠	gūngyíng gūngchǎng	publicly run factory [SML 67]
公營公司	gūngyíng gūngsz̄	public managed corporation [AE 10]
公營企業	gūngyíng chǐyè	public enterprise [CEL]

2 公營事業	gūngyíng shìyè	publicly managed enterprise [CEL]
公方代表	gūngfāng dàibyǎu	representatives of state share holders [MSC 28]
公民常識	gūngmín chángshř	civic sense [AE 50]
公共利益	gūnggùng lìyì	public interests [MSC 45]
公共政策	gūnggùng jèngtsè	public (affairs) policy [CEL]
公共衛生組	gūnggùng wèishēng dzǔ	Public Health Section [NS IV 18]
公地放領	gūngdì fànglǐng	sale of public lands [CEL]
公私合營	gūngsž héyíng	managed jointly by public and private (funds) [NP 84]
公私兼顧	gūngsž jyāngù	to take into consideration both public and private interests [SML III]
公私合營(营)企業	gūngsž héyíng-chìyè	state-private enterprises [MSC 15]
公、侯、伯、子、男	gūng, hóu, bwó, dž, nán	ancient Chinese nobility, respectively equivalent to duke, marquis, earl, viscount and baron [AE 4]
公務人員	gūngwù rénywán	public functionary [SML 109]
公務員懲戒委員會	Gūngwùywán Chěng-jyè Wěiywán-hwèi	The Committee on the Discipline of Public Functionaries [NS IV 13]
4 共同	gùngtúng	mutual, common [NP 105]
共同福利	gùngtúng fúlì	common welfare [NS IV 22]
共同綱領	gùngtúng gānglǐng	common program [SML 79]
共同防禦	gùngtúng fángyù	mutual defense [NS IV 27]
共同防禦協定	gùngtúng fángyù syédìng	mutual defense agreement [NS II 14]
共同安全計劃	Gùngtúng-Ānchwán-Jìhwà	The Mutual Security Program [NS IV 4]
共匪	gùngfěi	communist bandits [NP 150]
共幹	gùnggàn	communist cadre [NP 144]
共甘苦	gùng gānkǔ	to share both the sweet and the bitter [SML 48]
共和國	gùnghé gwó	republic [SML 6, DPD 6, NP 15]
共俘營	gùngfú yíng	camp of communist prisoners of war [NS III 10]
共產(产)黨(党)	Gùngchǎndǎng	Communist Party [NP (M) 14]
共產(产)主義(义)	Gùngchǎn jǔyì	Communism [MSC 29]
共產國際	Gùngchǎn Gwójì	the Third or Communist International, formed in 1919 and dissolved in 1943 [SML 25]
5 兵役	bīngyì	military service [SML 47]
兵符	bīngfú	lit., military tally for despatches, etc.; military authority [SML 41]
兵艦	bīngjyàn	warships [NS II 23]
兵工廠	bīnggūngchǎng	arsenal [CEL]

5 兵痞子	bīngpǐdz	a good-for-nothing soldier [SML 53]
6 其	chí	his, theirs, its; that [NP 21, NS III 3]
其人	chí rén	that person [NP 21]
其上	chíshàng	on which, above or over that [NP 21]
其中	chíjūng	in which, in that [NP 21]
其他	chítā	other [NP 62]
其次	chítsz̀	the next, the second; secondly [AE 18]
其書	chí shū	his (her) book [NP 21]
其實	chíshŕ	as a matter of fact [NP 21]
其餘	chíyú	the rest (of it) [NP 21]
具	jyù	measure for corpse, etc. to have; to possess; an instrument [NS IV 8, NS III 4]
具有	jyùyǒu	to have, to possess [NP 76]
具有…意義	jyùyǒu...yìyì	to be of...significance [NP 76]
具備	jyùbèi	to possess [SML 15]
具體(体)	jyùtǐ	concrete; specific [MSC 4, SML 4, NS IV 21]
典型	dyǎnsyíng	type, model, example [SML 35]
典型的	dyǎnsyíngde	typical, model, pattern [CEL]
典型試驗	dyǎnsyíng shìyan	model or exemplary experiment [SML 93]
典禮	dyǎnlǐ	ceremony, rite [NP 53, NS IV 18]
8 兼	jyān	concurrent; concurrently [NS II 1, NP 32, AE 15]
兼顧	jyāngù	to take into account, to take into consideration at the same time [MSC 24]

13 冂

4 再度	dzàidù	once again [NP 105]
再加(以)調查	dzài jyā (yǐ) dyàuchá	to investigate once more [NP 131]
7 冒險	màusyǎn	to run a risk, adventure; risk [AE 44]
冒險主義	màusyǎn jǔyì	adventurism [SML 58]
冒險主義者	màusyǎn jǔyìjě	adventurist [SML 99]

15 冫

4 冰塊(块)	bīngkwài	ice cube [NP (M) 24]
決議案	jywéyìàn	resolution [NS IV 12]
5 冷淡	lěngdàn	indifferent [NS II 2]
冷戰(战)	lěngjàn	cold war [NP (M) 10]
冷藏	lěngtsáng	refrigeration [NS IV 18]
8 准	jwǔn	to approve [NP 82]
准許	jwǔnsyǔ	to admit, allow, permit, grant [NS II 6, AE 6, CLE]

16 几

1 凡	fán	all, common, every, general (whenever) fán+time=whenever fán+place=wherever, fán+person=whoever, fán+thing=whichever [SML 10, DPD 19]
凡是	fánshr̀	all that, whatever, whoever, whenever [AE 45]

17 凵

2 凶手	syūngshǒu	murderer [NP (M) 3]
3 出口	chūkǒu	export [NP (M) 66, AE 21]
出口總值	chūkǒu dzǔngjŕ	the total value of exports [CEL]
出生	chūshēng	to be born; birth [AE 23]
出生率	chūshēng lyù	birth rate [AE 26, CEL]
出世	chūshr̀	to be born [DPD 3]
出任	chūrèn	to assume a position, to enter office [NS II 4]
出身	chūshèn	personal background [NP (M) 36]
出身的	chūshēnde	with a personal background of (Lit.), to come from...family [NP (M).36]
出版	chūbǎn	to publish; publishing [MSC 5]
出版法	chūbǎnfǎ	publication law, press law [NS IV 15]
出版界	chūbǎnjyè	the publishing business, publishing circles [NS IV 16]
出租	chūdzū	to let (for rent) [NP 196]
出席	chūsyí	to attend (a meeting), to be present (at a meeting) [NP 42]
出現	chūsyàn	to appear, appearance; to emerge, emergence [DPD 10, AE 43]
出售	chūshòu	to sell, have on sale; for sale
出產	chūchǎn	to produce; production, product [NP 176]
出超	chūchāu	favorable balance of trade
出動	chūdùng	to mobilize, send out, set out [NS II 36, NS III 8]
出發	chūfā	to start (from), start on a journey [MSC 9]
出發點	chūfādyǎn	starting point [SML 1]
出路	chūlù	an outlet, future, a way of escape [MSC 30]
出擊(击)	chūjī	to sally; to sortie [NP (M)16]
出鐵	chū tyě	to produce iron [CEL]
出襲	chūsyí	to raid, launch an attack [NP 157]
出風頭	chūfēng tou	to show off, cut quite a figure [SML 25]

18 刀(刂)

2 分工	fēngūng	division of labor [SML 39]
分(份)子	fèndž	element, person [DPD 5]
分佈	fēnbù	to distribute; distribution [AE 1]

2 分別	fēnbyé	separately, respectively [NS II 24, NP 131]
分析	fēnsyī	to analyse; analysis [CEL, SML 16, NS II 26, NP 150: MSC 23]
分歧	fēnchī	differences of opinion, dissident views, divergence [NP (M) 22]
分派	fēnpài	to distribute [AE 14]
分紅	fēn húng	to distribute a bonus or dividend [SML 72]
分配	fēnpèi	to distribute; distribution [MSC 15, AE 4, SML 10, CEL]
分割	fēngé	to divide up (land, property, etc.) [AE 49]
分散	fēnsàn	to scatter, disperse [DPD 15, AE 28]
分裂	fēnlyè	to split, seperate, separation; divided [NS II 5, SML 5, MSC 1]
分發	fēnfā	to distribute (as personnel), send out [NS III 5, NP (M) 29]
分鐘	fēnjūng	minutes [NP (M) 17]
分期貸款	fēnchī dàikwǎn	loan on instalment basis [NP (M) 65]
切實(实)	chyèshŕ	practical, adequate (ly), quite truthfully [NP (M) 56, NS III 12]
切斷	chyēdwàn	to block (passage); to cut off [NS II 33]
3 刊印	kānyìn	to print [NS IV 15]
刊物	kānwù	publications [NS iV 15]
刊登	kāndēng	to publish, insert (as an ad.) [AE 44, NS II 13]
刑	syíng	to punish; punishment [NP 144]
刑法	syíngfǎ	criminal law [NP 144, NS IV 9]
刑事和民事案件	syíngshr̀ hé mínshr̀ ànjyàn	criminal and civil cases [SML 95]
列	lyè	to file or rank, arrange in order [NP 128]
列入	lyèrù	to list in [NS II 35]
列席	lyè syí	to attend a meeting, either not as a regular member or without a vote [NP 128]
列島	lyèdǎu	islands, archipelago (lyè, a row) [NP 167]
列寧主義	Lyèníng jǔyi	Leninism [DPD 2]
5 初期	chūchī	the beginning (of a period), initial period [AE 24. DPD 4]
利用	lìyùng	to use, utilise; utilization to make use of [NS IV 1, MSC 20]
利息	lìsyi	interest (money) [DPD 11, AE 29]
利益	lìyi	benefit, interest, advantage [NS II 29, AE 30]
利潤	lìrwùn	profit [CEL, AE 30, MSC 3]
利誘	lìyòu	to attract or beguile another with money [SML 51]
判	pàn	to judge, decide, [NP 144]
判決	pànjywé	to judge, decide; judgement, decision [NS IV 13, NP 144]
判罪	pàndzwèi	to sentence; sentence [MSC 4]

Radical No. 18 刀, 刂(判, 刻, 到, 制, 刺, 則, 前, 削, 剝, 剪, 副)

5 判斷(断)	pàndwàn	to judge; judgement [MSC 34]
6 刻	kè	at this moment, now; a quarter of an hour; to carve (pronounced as kē) [NS III 6, NP 122]
到達	dàudá	to reach, attain, arrive [DPD 6, NP (M) 45, NP 32]
到會者	dàu hwèijě	those who attend the meeting [NP 4]
制止	jr̀jř	to prevent; prevention; to stop [MSC 53]
制定	jr̀dìng	to enact; enactment; to formulate; formulation [SML 51]
制裁	jr̀tsái	to sanction, punish [DPD 12, MSC 5]
刺	tsz̀	to tatoo [NS III 9]
刺激	tsz̀jī	to be irritating; provoking, incitation; to stimulate; stimulation [DPD 3, SML 72]
7 則	dzé	a particle indicating consquence or result-then, and so, in that case, consequently; while on the other hand [AE 19, NS III 6, NP 90]
前	chyán	ex-, former [NP 34]
前人	chyánrén	a predecessor [DPD 19]
前夕	chyánsyì	on the eve of..., the night before [NP 50, NP (M) 26]
前夫	chyán fū	the former husband [NS IV 13]
前(任)	chyán (rèn)	the former [NP 83]
前(任)市長	chyán (rèn) shr̀jǎng	the former mayor [NP 83]
前來	chyán lái	to come to [NP 33]
前往	chyán wǎng	to go to [NP 33]
前奏	chyándzòu	prelude [CEL]
前途	chyántú	future, outlook [CEL, MSC 37]
前提	chyántí	premise [NP (M) 2]
前敵	chyándí	frontier [NS II 37]
…前後…	...chyánhòu	approximately, in the neighborhood of... [NP 168]
前仆後繼	chyánfù hòujì	to step forward to take the places of those who have fallen; to follow in the footsteps of those who have sacrificed their lives [SML 31]
前提條件	chyántí tyáujyàn	prerequisite [CEL]
削弱	syāurwò	to weaken [DPD 5, NS IV 17, SML 46, MSC 38]
8 剝削	bwōsyāu	to exploit; exploitation, to cut down [DPD 14, AE 49, SML 5, MSC 3, NS (M) III 12, NP (M) 61]
剝削階級	bwōsyāu jyēji	exploiting class [DPD 14]
剝奪(夺)	bwōdwó	to deprive...of [MSC 38, NS II 29, DPD 12]
9 剪刀	jyǎndāu	scissors [CEL]
副	fù	vice-, deputy [NP 51]
副本	fùběn	copies [NS IV 12]
副業	fùyè	a side-line of business, secondary occupation; avocation [AE 50, SML 113]
副主席	fù jǔsyí	vice-chairman [NP 51]

9 副市長	fù shìjǎng	deputy mayor [NP 51]
副部長	fù bùjǎng	assistant; deputy; vice-minister [NS II 6]
副總(总)統	fù dzǔngtǔng	vice president [NP (M) 44]
副國(国)務(务)卿	fù gwówùchīng	under-secretary of state [NP (M) 51]
10 創立	chwànglì	to found, create, establish, set up [DPD 4]
創刊	chwàngkān	to inaugurate publication [NS III 1]
創造	chwàngdzàu	to create; creation [SML 17]
創設	chwàngshè	to establish, create [DPD 1]
創辦	chwàngbàn	to create, establish, found, inaugurate [CEL]
創…記錄	chwàng...jìlù	to set a record... [NP 168]
創新記錄(录)	chwàng syīn jìlù	to break a new record [NP (M) 67]
剩餘勞動力	shèngyú *láudùnglì*	*idle labor, surplus labor* *[NS IV 5]*
割讓	géràng	to cede [CEL]
割斷	gédwàn	to cut apart, fragmentize [SML 36]
11 剷除	chǎnchú	to root up, cut, eliminate, exterminate [SML 24]
剿滅	chǎumyè	to mop up [SML 64]
12 劃	hwà	to mark off; plan [NP 91]
劃分	hwàfēn	to divide, demarcate, delineate [AE 16, NS II 18, SML 7, MSC 17]
劃成	hwàchéng	to divide into [AE 5]
劃清	hwàchīng	to draw, mark or define clearly [DPD 8]
13 劇	jyù	theatrical plays; opera, drama [NP 170]
劇(剧)院	jyùywàn	theater; opera-house [NP (M) 26, NP 170]
劇團	jyùtwán	opera troupe [NP 170]
劇增	jyùdzēng	a sharp increase [NS IV 23]
劇(剧)烈的	jyùlyède	violent [MSC 13]

19 力

力求	lìchyóu	to strive for [SML 22, MSC 39]
力役	lìyì	labor service (lit). [AE 12]
力租	lìdzū	rent in labor [CEL]
力量尤微	lìlyàng yóuwēi	one's strength is still inferior [CEL]
3 加大	jyādà	to enlarge [NP 179]
加速	jyāsù	to speed up; speedily [NP (M) 6, NS IV 5, NP 179]
加速的	jyāsùde	at an accelerated pace [AE 43]
加委	jyāwěi	to appoint, to commission, to ratify the appointment of [SML 108]
加深	jyāshēn	to deepen [NP 179]
加強	jyāchyáng	to strengthen, to intensify, to fortify [NP 176, NS II 5, MSC 30]

Radical No. 19 (力, 加, 功, 劣, 助, 勇, 勁, 動, 勝, 勞, 勢)

3 加緊	jyājìn	to strengthen, to speed up, to intensify [NP (M) 6, NS II 37, SML 72, NP 176]
加劇(剧)	jyājyù	to aggravate, to exacerbate, to intensify [NP(M), NS IV 4]
加工費用	jyāgūng fèiyùng	processing charge [NS IV 11]
加拿大論壇(坛)報(报)	Jyānádà Lwùntánbàu	Canadian Tribune [NP 57]
功用	gūngyùng	function, merit and use [AE 38]
功效	gūngsyàu	effect [AE 49]
4 劣勢	lyèshr̀	inferior or unfavorable situation [SML 88]
5 助手	jùshǒu	assistant [MSC 40]
助理	jùlǐ	assistant [NP 36]
助理國務卿	Jùlǐ Gwówùchīng	Assistant Secretary of State [NS II 16]
7 勇	yǔng	brave, courageous [NP 166]
勇氣	yǔngchì	courage [NP 166, NS IV 15]
勁(劲)頭(头)	jìntou	energy, stamina [NP (M) 9]
9 動力	dùnglì	motive power, dynamic power [CEL, SML 67]
動力工業	dùnglì gūngyè	power industry [SML 114]
動員	dùngywán	to mobilize; mobilization [SML 41, NS IV 5, AE 42, NS (M) III 10]
動(动)搖	dùngyáu	to waver; wavering [MSC 6, SML 45]
動搖的	dùngyáude	wavering, wavy [SML 45]
動(动)蕩	dùngdàng	to be wavering [MSC 18]
10 勝利	shènglì	to be victorious, to be triumphant; victory, triumph [AE 16, NP 47]
勝利女神力士飛彈	Shènglì Nyǔshén Lìshr̀ fēidàn	the Nike-Hercules missiles [NS IV 25]
勞力	[láulì]	labor [AE 9]
勞績	láujī	meritorious achievement, merit [SML 73]
勞(動)模(範)	láu (dùng) mwó (fàn)	model worker [NS (M) III 12]
勞工黨(工黨)	Láugūng Dǎng (Gūng Dǎng)	Labor Party [NP 182]
勞動(働)力	láudùnglì	labor [AE 25]
勞(劳)動(动)人民	láudùng rénmín	laboring people, laborers [NP (M) 28, DPD 2]
勞動改造	láudùng gǎidzàu	reform through labor [SML 84, MSC 21]
勞動紀律	láudùng jìlyù	labor discipline [SML 106]
勞(劳)動(动)組織	láudùng dzǔjr	labor organization [MSC 16]
勞動保險制度	láudùng bǎusyǎn jìdù	labor insurance system [SML 112]
勞資關係	láudz̄ gwānsyi	relation between capital and labor [SML 68]
11 勢(势)力	shr̀lì	influence [NP (M) 20, MSC 2]

11 勢(势)必	shr̀bì	certainly, have to [MSC 9]
勤儉建國(国)	chínjyǎn jyàngwó	to build up the country by diligence and austerity [MSC 31]
15 勵(励)行	lìsyíng	to practice strictly [MSC 48]

20 勹

2 勾結	gōujyē	to be in league with [MSC 11, NP 54]
3 包含	bāuhán	to contain [SML 11]
包括	bāukwò	to include, consist of, contain [AE 17, NP 11, SML 8, DPD 3]
包圍	bāuwéi	to surround, [NS IV 9]
包辦	bāubàn	to undertake on contract, monopolize [SML 54]
包下來	bāusyàlai	to be solely responsible for doing some work [MSC 33]
匆判	tsūng pàn	to make a hasty judgement [NS IV 13]

21 匕

2 化	-hwà	-ize [NP 138]
化學(学)	hwàsywé	chemistry; chemical [NP (M) 18]
化學工業	hwàsywé gūngyè	chemical industry [SML 114, CEL]
3 北緯	běi wěi	north latitude [AE 16]
北伐戰爭	Běifá Jànjēng	the Northern Campaign [SML 5]
北極(极)星式	Běijísyīng shr̀	Polaris (Missile) [NP (M) 6]

22 匚

8 匪	Fěi	bandits, robbers (usually refers to Chinese Communists), gangsters [NS IV 3, NP 150]
匪幫	fěibāng	bandit gang—used to denote the People's Republic of China [NS II 2, SML 69]

23 匸

9 區	chyū	region, area, a district, a subdivision of a hsien [NP 96, NS III 3, SML 9]
區別	chyūbyé	distinction, difference [SML 7, DPD 19]
區域	chyūyù	region [AE 16]
區域自治	chyūyù dàjr̀	regional autonomy [SML 118]

24 十

十五稅一	shŕwǔ shwèi yī	1/15 tax rate [AE 13]
十月革命	Shŕywè Gémìng	The Russian October Revolution [DPD 3]
1 千辛萬苦	chyānsyīn wàn kǔ	multiple hardships, severe toil [DPD 3, MSC 44]
2 卅	sā	thirty [NP 96]

2 升任	shēngrèn	to be promoted to... [NP 83]
升官發財	shēnggwān fātsái	to be promoted and get rich [SML 51]
3 半島	bàndǎu	peninsula [NP 150]
半失業	bàn shr̄yè	partial employment [AE 27]
半佃農	bàn dyànnúng	semi-tenant, part owner [AE 8, CEL]
半官方面	bàngwān fāngmyàn	semi-official. circles [NP 139]
半途而廢	bàn tú ér fèi	to give up half-way, to peter out, to fizzle out [MSC 42]
半殖民地	bàn jŕmíndì	semi-colonial [SML 2]
半社會(会)主義(义)	bàn shèhwèi jǔyì	semi-socialist; semi-socialism [SMC 15]
半封建的社會	bàn fēngjyànde shèhwèi	semi-feudal society [SML 2]
半無產(产)階(阶)級	bàn wúchǎn jyējí	semi-proletariat [MSC 47]
6 協助	syéjù	to assist; assistance [NS II 6]
協(协)定	syédìng	an agreement [NP (M) 23, SML 118]
協定關稅	syédìng gwānshwèi	conventional tariff [CEL]
協商	syéshāng	to negotiate; negotiation; to consult; consultation [NS II 12]
協(协)會(会)	syéhwèi	association [NP (M) 24]
協議	syéyì	to come to agreement; agreement [NS II 30, NS IV 21, MSC 32, SML 72]
卓絕	jwójywé	to be prominent, outstanding [SML 15]
7 南北朝	Nán-běi Cháu	Southern and Northern Dynasties (419-580), epoch of division between northern and southern China [AE 6]
10 博士	bwóshr̀	a Doctor of Philosophy, [NP (M) 23]

26 卩, 㔾

4 印象	yìnsyìng	impression [NP (M) 25]
印花稅	yìnhwā shwèi	stamp tax [AE 12]
印刷工場	yìnshwā gūngchǎng	a printing shop [NS IV 15]
危機	wéijī	crisis [DPD 6]
危險期	wéisyǎn chī	critical period, critical days [NP (M) 3]
5 却(卻)	chywè	but, yet, still [AE 4]
6 卸	syè	to unload [NS III 6]
7 卽(即)	jí	immediately, at once; to be; that is; namely [NS III 1]
卽使	jíshǐ	even if; even though [SML 5]
卽(即)將(将)	jíjyāng	shortly; will soon... [NP 104, NP (M) 1]
卽如…而言	jírú...éryán	to take...as an example [AE 38]
卽以其人之道還治其人之身	jí yǐ chírén jr̄ dàu, hwán jr̄ chí rén jr̄ shēn	to do to others as others do to you; to return teeth for teeth; to requite an eye for an eye [DPD 16]

8 卿	chīng	a high minister; abbreviation for "Secretary of State" [NS II 15]

27 厂

8 原子	ywándž	atom [NP 191]
原子能	ywándž néng	atomic energy [NS II 16]
原子彈	ywándždàn	atomic bomb [NP (M) 8]
原因	ywányīn	cause; reason [AE 2]
原定(的)	ywándìng (de)	the originally scheduled [NS IV 20]
原來(来)	ywánlái	originally [NP (M) 17]
原油	ywányóu	crude oil [NP 176]
原則	ywándzé	principle; platform; criterion [AE 9, NS II 22, MSC 41]
原料	ywánlyàu	raw material [CEL, NS IV 10, AE 32, MSC 48]
原始武器	ywánshř wǔchì	primitive weapon [SML 62]
10 厦	syà	building [NS IV 18]
12 厭惡	yànwù	to despise; dislike [MSC 1]
13 厲行	lìsyíng	to enforce rigorously [SML 41]
厲(厉)害	lìhai	severe; terrible [NP (M) 10]

28 厶

3 去世	chyùshr̀	to die [NS IV 2]
去掉	chyùdyàu	to remove, to take away, to get rid of [AE 2]
9 參院	Tsānywàn	The Senate [NP 190]
參院外委會	Tsānywàn Wài-wěihwèi	Senate Foreign Relations Committee [NS IV 3]
參(参)與(与)	tsānyǔ	to take part in, to join in, to participate in [NP (M) 30, MSC 12]
參謀	tsānmóu	to advise; a staff (officer) [NP 143, SML 59]
參謀會議	tsānmóu hwèiyì	staff conference [NS III 10]
參謀首長聯席會議	Tsānmóu Shǒujǎng Lyánsyí Hwèiyì	Joint Chiefs of Staff [NS II 21, NS IV 5]
參(参)觀(观)	tsāngwān	to pay a visit to, to visit; to inspect [NP (M) 13]
參議員	Tsānyìywán	Senator [NP 190]
參議院	Tsānyìywàn.	The Senate [NP 190]
參加會議的(有)	tsānjyā hwèiyì de (yǒu)...	those who attended the conference (were)... [NP 62]

29 又

又悉	yòusyī	It is also reported... [NP 168]

2 及	jí	and, together with	[NS III 1]
及時的	jíshŕde	in time, timely	[SML 94]
友好	yǒuhǎu	friendly; friendliness; goodwill	[NP 74]
友邦	yǒubāng	friendly nations	[NP 31]
友誼	yǒuyí	friendship	[DPD 11]
友誼比賽	yǒuyí bǐsài	friendly match (race etc.)	[NP (M) 5]
反正	fǎnjèng	to rebel in the cause of righteousness	[SML 64]
反而	fǎnér	on the contrary; on the other hand	[AE 8]
反攻	fǎngūng	to counterattack; counterattack	[NP 128]
反抗	fǎnkàng	to resist; to oppose; resistance	[MSC 2]
反面(面)	fǎnmyàn	the reverse side; negative side	[MSC 46]
反省	fǎnsyǐng	to introspect; introspection	[SML 52]
反映	fǎnyìng	to reflect; reflection	[MSC 39]
反映論	Fǎnyìnglwùn	Theory of Reflection	[SML 1]
反動	fǎndùng	reactionary	[SML 11]
反動(动)派	fǎndùng pài	reactionaries; reactionary clique	[NP (M) 30]
反對(对)	fǎndwèi	to oppose; opposition, to object; objection	[NP (M) 14]
反覆	fǎnfù	over and again	[SML 35]
反響	fǎnsyǎng	response, reaction, repercussion	[NS II 15]
反杜林論	Fǎn Dulín Lwùn	"Anti-Dühring" by Friedrich Engels	[SML 35]
反法西斯	fǎn-fǎsyīsž	anti-fascist	[DPD 5]
反革命份子	fǎn gémìng fèndž	counter-revolutionaries	[MSC 18]
反殖民主義	fǎn jŕmín jǔyì	anti-colonialism	[NS IV 1]
反馬克斯主義(义)	fǎn Mǎkèsž jǔyì	anti-Marxists	[MSC 35]
6 受害人	shòuhàirén	victim, prey	[NS II 31]
取代	chyǔdài	to replace, supersede	[NS IV 18]
取消	chyǔsyāu	to cancel, to abolish, to call off	[NP (M) 4, NS II 20]
取締	chyǔdì	to repress, to eliminate	[DPD 12, CEL]
取而代之	chyǔ éŕ dài jř	to supersede, take the place of	[DPD 9]
7 叛逆	pànnì	to rebel, revolt	[SML 45]
叛變	pànbyàn	revolt, rebellion; betrayal	[SML 6]

30 口

口吻	kǒuwěn	tone (of speaking)	[NS II 36]
口號	kǒuhàu	slogan	[NP 138, SML 24, MSC 40]
口頭(头)上	kǒutóushang	verbal; verbally, oral; orally; lip service	[MSC 4]
2 可望	kěwàng	to be expected to; expectant	[NS IV 6]
可能性	kěnéngsyìng	possibility	[NP 159, DPD 6, MSC 45]
可耕地	kěgēngdì	arable land	[CEL]
可憐蟲	kělyánchúng	wretched person, "poor thing"	[SML 3]

Radical No.30 口 (可，另，右，召，叫，古，司，吉，吃，名，吊，向，各，合)

2 可歌可泣	kěgē kěchì	to be worthy of praise and sympathy (lit. to be worthy of singing and weeping) [SML 31]
另	lìng	in addition; another [NS III 1]
另眼相看	lìngyǎn syāng kàn	to look at or view differently [DPD 5]
另當別論	lìng dāng byé lwùn	to be regarded as another matter; to be regarded in a different way [AE 30]
右傾分子	yòuchīng fèndž	rightists [MSC 18]
右傾機(机)會(会)主義(义)	yòuchīng jīhwèi jǔyì	rightist opportunism [MSC 40]
召	jàu (jàu)	to call, to summon [NP 61]
召開(开)	jàukāi	to convene; to convoke [NP (M) 19, NP 61]
叫(叫)囂	jyàusyāu	to clamor; clamor [NP (M) 33]
古典	gǔdyǎn	classic; classical [NP (M) 26]
古董	gǔdǔng	antique [SML 23]
司法制度	sz̄fǎ jìdù	judicial system [SML 109]
司法部門	sz̄fǎ bùmén	judicial department [MSC 21]
3 吉	jí	auspicious, lucky [NP 196]
吉普車	jípǔchē	a jeep [NS III 6]
吃虧	chr̄kwēi	to suffer loss; be wronged [AE 30, DPD 11, MSC 6]
吃不開	chr̄bùkāi	to be handicapped or in an unfavorable position [SML 19]
名利	mínglì	fame and profit, position and gains [MSC 49]
名義	míngyì	in the name of; title [AE 5]
名副其實的	míng fù chí shŕde	real both in name and in fact [SML 9]
名勝古蹟	míngshèng gǔjī	famous places and ancient remains [SML 92]
吊扣	dyàukòu	to detain and suspend the use of (liciense, pass, etc.) [NS IV 23]
向	syàng	to, toward [NP 55]
向隅	syàngyú	to go to the wall (lit. to face the corner) [SML 3]
各界	gèjyè	all walks of life [NP 43]
各種(种)	gèjǔng	all kinds of, various kinds of [NP (M) 43]
各種(种)各樣(样)的	gèjǔng gèyàngde	various kinds of; diversified [NP (M) 4]
各有所長	gè yǒu swǒcháng	each has (its) good points [NP 121]
合乎	héhu	to be compatible with [SML 18]
合作	hédzwò	to cooperate; cooperation [NP 85]
合併	hébìng	to amalgamate; amalgamation; to integrate; integration; to combine; combination [AE 40]
合法	héfǎ	legal [NP (M) 19]
合計	héjì	aggregate [AE 28, CEL]
合會	héhwèi	credit association [AE 35]
合作社	hédzwòshè	cooperative [MSC 10, SML 28, NP 85, AE 36]

3 合衆社	Héjùngshè	The United Press [NS II 25, NP 7]
合適地	héshìde	appropriately [AE 9]
合而爲一	hé ér wéi yī	to combine into one [AE 13]
合作金庫	Hédzwò Jīnkù	The Cooperative Treasury [AE 36]
合法權益	héfǎ chywányì	legitimate rights and interests [SML 106]
同行	túngháng	of the same trade or line [NP (M) 24]
同志	túngjr̀	comrade [MSC 29, DPD 1]
同車	túngchē	on the same vehicle (train) [NP 35]
同治	Túngjr̀	T'ung-chih-reign style of the emperor who ruled China from A. D. 1862-1875
同胞	túngpāu (bāu)	brethren, compatriot [NP 128]
同情	túngchíng	to sympathize; sympathy [NS II 31, NP 77]
同情者	túngchíngjě	sympathizer [NP (M) 14]
同船	túngchwán	on the same boat [NP 35]
同盟	túngméng	alliance; ally [SML 5, NP 77]
同機	túngjī	on the same plane [NP 34]
同甘苦	túnggānkǔ	to share the joys and hardships [MSC 49]
同盟軍	túngméngjyūn	allied forces [SML 98]
同盟國([illegible])家	túngméng gwójyā	ally [MSC 52]
同盟關係	túngméng gwānsyì	allied relationship [NS II 11]
4 吸收	syīshōu	to absorb; absorption, to draw in; to internalize [SML 94, NP 37]
吸取	syīchyǔ	to absorb; absorption [MSC 52]
告捷	gàujyé	to become triumphant, to attain victory [NP 167]
告誡	gàujyè	to warn; to admonish [SML 34]
吞併	twūnbìng	to annex; annexation [SML 63]
吾等	wúděng	we; us [NP 34]
含義	hányì	implication [NS II 2]
否	fǒu	not, no (lit.) [NP 90]
否則	fǒudzé	otherwise [NS II 34, NP 91]
否認	fǒurèn	to deny; to disapprove [NS II 10, NP 90]
否決權	fǒujywé chywán	veto power [NS II 35]
吹吹拍拍	chwēichwēi pāipāi	to boast and flatter [SML 25]
呈	chéng	to appear; to submit (as a report) [NS II 32]
呈現	chéngsyàn	to reveal, to appear [NP (M) 65]
呈遞國書	chéngdì gwóshū	to present credentials [NS II 10]
5 咋舌	jàshé	"be flabbergasted", be stunned [NP 171]
呼籲	hūyù	to appeal to; to call for; to implore [NP 191, DPD 2, NS IV 22, NP (M) 24]
周	jōu	a surname; a revolution [NP 50, SML 2]
周年	jōunyán	anniversary [NP 50]

Radical No. 30 口 (周, 命, 和, 咬, 咸, 品, 哈, 哲, 啓, 啃, 售, 唯, 商, 喚, 善, 單)

5 周密	jōumì	completeness [SML 30]
周密的	jōumìde	be complete [SML 33]
命中	mìngjùng	to hit [NS IV 25]
命名	mìngmíng	to name, to christen [NS II 36]
命脈	mìngmài (mwò)	pulse of life, life, artery of life [SML III]
命運	mìngyùn	destiny, fate [DPD 5]
命令主義	mìnglìng jǔyì	commandism; dictatorial [SML 96, MSC 11]
和平	hépíng	peace [NP 77]
6 咬	yǎu	to bite, gnaw [NP 4]
咸豐	Syánfēng	Hsien-feng—reign style of the emperor who ruled China from A.D. 1851-1862 [CEL]
品種	pǐnjǔng	variety, species [AE 50]
品質	pǐnjŕ	quality [AE 49]
哈密瓜	Hāmì gwā	Khamil-melon [AE 20]
7 哲學(学)	jésywé	philosophy [MSC 13]
8 啓	chǐ	to open, to begin [NP 31]
啓事	chǐshr̀	a notice [NP 196]
啓程	chǐ chéng	to start on a journey [NP 31]
啓蒙	chǐméng	to enlighten [SML 30]
啓蒙運動	chǐméng yùndùng	enlightenment movement [SML 23]
啃	kěn	to bite, nibble, gnaw [SML 35]
售出	shòuchū	to sell [NP (M) 13]
唯物論	wéiwùlwùn	materialism [MSC 40]
唯物主義	wéiwù jǔyì	materialism [SML 29]
唯心主義	wéisyīn jǔyì	idealism [SML 97]
唯心主義(义)者	wéisyīn jǔyìjě	idealist [MSC 38]
商品	shāngpǐn	commodity, merchandise [NS IV 10, SML 21]
商品化	shāngpǐn hwà	to make products fit for market [CEL]
商品稅	shāngpǐnshwèi	commodity tax [NS IV 10]
商界	shāngjyè	commercial circles, business circles [NS IV 2]
商討	shāngtǎu	to discuss, to deliberate [NS II 3]
商埠	shāngbù	a commercial port [CEL]
商港	shānggǎng	a commercial port [NP 11]
商銷	shāngsyāu	to sell by merchants [CEL]
商議	shāngyì	to talk over, to deliberate, to consult [NS IV 2]
商業往來	shāngyè wǎnglái	commercial intercourse [CEL]
9 喚起	hwànchǐ	to arouse, to awaken [DPD 7]
善良	shànlyáng	well disposed; well intentioned [DPD 7]
善意	shànyì	good intention [DPD 11]
單(单)	dān	single, unilateral [NP (M) 2]

9 單位	dānwèi	unit [AE 5, MSC 21]
單位面積	dānwèi myànjī	unit area [CEL]
單着	dānje	alone, exclusively; all by oneself, individually [AE 1]
單獨	dāndú	solely; unilaterally [SML 4]
喪失	sàngshī	to lose, to forfeit [DPD 1, MSC 21]
喪命	sàngmìng	to lose one's life, to die [NS IV 8]
10 畝	Yīngmǔ	acre [AE 16]
嗅覺	syòujywé	sense of smell [SML 30]
11 嘗(尝)試	chángshì	to have a try, to make an attempt [NP (M) 38]
13 器	chì	tool, utensil [NP 176]
噸	dwùn	ton [NP (M) 65, NP 176, CEL]
噴射機	pēnshèjī	jet airplane [NS II 22, NP 152]
噴射戰鬥機	pēnshè jàndòujī	jet fighter [NP 158]
噴氣(气)式 戰(战)鬥(斗) 轟(轰)炸機(机)	pēnchìshì jàndòu hūngjàjī	jet fighter bomber [NP (M) 7]
14 嚇呼	syàhu	to frighten, to cow [SML 23]
16 嚮導	syǎngdǎu	guide [SML 38]
17 嚴	yán	stern, strict [NP 90]
嚴重	yánjùng	serious; seriousness; grave [AE 7, NP 90, SML 15, DPD 19, NS II 28]
嚴厲	yánlì	strict, severe, rigid [NS II 31]
嚴(严)重危險(险)	yánjùng wéisyǎn	serious; hazard; peril [NP (M) 51]
21 囑咐	jǔfù	to enjoin; to instruct; to exhort [DPD 11]

31 囗

2 囚禁	chyóujìn	to imprison [SML 47]
四健會	Sžjyànhwèi	Four-H Club [AE 40]
四十年代	sžshŕ nyándài	(in) the forties [DPD 4]
四年經濟建設 計劃	Sžnyán Jīngjì Jyànshè Jìhwà	The Four-year Plan for Economic Development [CEL]
3 回	Hwéi	Mohammedans [NP 27]
因人	yīn rén	because of people [NP 6]
因此	yīntsž	therefore, because of this, consequently [NP 62]
因爲(为)	yīnwei	because [NP (M) 7]
因素	yīnsù	factor, element [NP 184, AE 42, NS IV 3, SML 2, MSC 10, NP (M) 38]
因…之故	yīn...jřgù	due to the fact that..., because of the reason (lit) [NP 182]
因地制宜	yīn dì jř yí	to do what is suitable to the place take expedient measures in accordance with local circumstances [SML 109]
4 困苦	kwùnkǔ	difficult and distressing [CEL, DPD 3]
困難	kwùnnán	difficult; difficulty [AE 9, DPD 2]

Radical No. 31 囗 (困, 固, 國)

4 困擾性	kwùnrǎusying	harassing, nuisance nature [NP 159]
5 固執	gùjř	obstinate; intransigent [CEL]
8 國防	gwófáng	national defense [NP 53]
國(国)防部	Gwófángbù	Ministry of National Defense [NP (M) 6]
國防部長	Gwófángbù Jǎng	Minister of The Ministry of National Defense [NS II 27, NS IV 2]
國防委員會	Gwófáng Wěiywánhwèi	National Defense Council [NP 53]
國特	gwótè	secret agent of the Chinese Nationalist Government [NS III (M) 12]
國務	gwówù	national affairs [NP 83]
國務院	Gwówùywàn	State Council (Chinese Communist); Department of State (U. S. A.) [NP 53, NS II 2]
國務卿	Gwówùchīng	Secretary of State (US) [NP 60, NS IV 1]
國(国)會(会)	gwóhwèi	congress; parliament [NP 190, NS IV 26, NP (M) 2]
國會議員	Gwóhwèi Yìywán	Congressman; member of parliament [NS II 13]
國境	gwójìng	national border; boundary [NS II 30]
國際(的)	gwójì (de)	international [DPD 10, NS IV 1, NP 129]
國(国)際(际)支付	gwójì jřfù	international payment [NP (M) 67]
國際市場	gwójì shřchǎng	international market [CEL]
國際收支	gwójì shōujř	international income and payment [CEL, NP 66]
國際新聞	gwójì syīnwén	international news [NS III 1]
國(際)聯(盟)	Gwó (jì) Lyán-(méng)	League of Nations (NP 62)
國際奧林匹克委員會	Gwójì Àulínpīkè Wěiywánhwèi	The International Olympic Committee [NS IV 12]
國慶	gwóchìng	national holiday [NP 50]
國慶日	gwóchìngř	national holiday [NP 50]
國慶節	gwóchìngjyé	national holiday [NP 50]
國劇	gwójyù	national opera (Peking opera) [NP 170]
國機	Gwó jī	Nationalist airplanes [NP 158]
國籍	gwójí	nationality; citizenship [NS II 6]
國難	gwónàn	national disaster [SML 9]
國體	gwótǐ	form of state [SML 8]
國有化	gwóyǒuhwà	to nationalize; nationalization [DPD 15]
國內新聞	gwónèi syīnwén	domestic news [NS III 1]
國外貿易	gwówài màuyì	foreign trade [AE 51]
國外華僑	gwówài Hwáchyáu	overseas Chinese [SML 103]
國民生計	gwómín shēngjì	national economy and the livelihood of the masses [SML 10]
國民所得	gwómín swǒdé	national income [CEL]
國民革命	Gwómín Géming	The National Revolution [AE 9]

8 國民經濟	gwómín jīngjì	national economy [AE 1, MSC 98]
國民議會	Gwómín Yìhwèi	The National Assembly (French) [NS II 6]
國民體育	gwómín tǐyù	national physical culture [SML 117]
國計民生	gwójì mínshēng	national economy and the people's livelihood [SML 112]
國(国)家利益	gwójyā lìyì	national interests; interests of a state [MSC 3]
國家安全部隊	Gwójyā Ānchywán Bùdwèi	National Security Forces [NS II 28]
國家體制	gwójyā tǐjr̀	form of state [SML 7]
國家統計局	Gwójyā Tǔngjì Jyú	National Board of Statistics [NP 13]
國營事業	gwóyíng shìyè	state-operated enterprise [CEL]
國立西北大學	Gwólì Syīběi Dàsywé	National Northwestern University [NP 197]
圈子	chywāndz	circle [MSC 33]
10 圍攻	wéigūng	to encircle and attack; besiege [SML 63]
圓桌會議	ywánjwō hwèiyì	round-table conference [NS IV 21]
11 團	twán	group [NP 51]
團(团)長(长)	twánjǎng	leader of a delegation; chief delegate; regimental commander [NP (M) 23, NP 51]
團員	twánywán	member of a delegation [NP 51]
團(团)結	twánjyé	to unite; unity; solidarity [NP (M) 1, SML 41, DPD 7]
團體	twántǐ	body, group [NP 51]

32 土

土產	tǔchǎn	local products [AE 12]
土壤	tǔrǎng	soil, earth [AE 31]
土地法	tǔdìfǎ	land law [CEL]
土地改革	tǔdì gǎigé	land reform [AE 4]
土地利用	tǔdì lìyùng	land utilization [AE 1]
土地問題	tǔdì wèntí	land problems [AE 4]
土地制度	tǔdì jr̀dù	agrarian system [AE 1]
土地資源	tǔdì dz̄ywán	land resources [AE 2]
土地債券	tǔdì jàichywàn	land bonds [AE 36]
土地銀行	Tǔdì Yínháng	Land Bank [AE 10]
土地所有制	tǔdì swǒyǒujr̀	land ownership system [SML 105]
土地所有權	tǔdì swǒyǒuchywán	land ownership [AE 8]
土地國有制	tǔdì gwóyǒujr̀	state-ownership of land [AE 4]
土包子	tǔbàudz	local bumpkin; hillbilly [SML 18]
土豪劣紳	tǔháu lyèshēn	local bullies and bad gentry [SML 83]
土改突擊隊	tǔgǎi tūjīdwèi	land reform commando [NS III (R) 11]
3 在于	dzàiyú	to lie in [NP (M) 18]
在…上	dzài...shàng	on..., onto..., at... [NP 53]

3 在會上	dzài hwèi shàng	at the meeting [NP 53]
在政治上	dzài jèngjr̀shàng	in politics, politically [NP 75]
在陸地上	dzài lùdìshàng	on land [NP 75]
在文字改革上	dzàiwéndżgǎigé shàng	on the reform of the written language [NP 75]
在…基礎上	dzài...jīchǔshàng	on the basis of [NP 75]
在…中	dzài...jūng	in the midst of..., in the process of [NP 45]
在…途中	dzài...tújūng	on one's way to... [NP 122]
在…心目中	dzài...syīnmù jūng	in the eyes (mind) of... [DPD 6]
在進行中	dzài jìnsyíngjūng	in (the process of) progress [NP 45]
在調査中	dzài dyàuchájūng	in the midst of investigation [NP 45]
在醞釀中	dzài yùnràngjūng	in ferment [NP 45]
在…下	dzài...syà	under..., underneath [NP 53]
在…領導下	dzài...lǐngdǎu syà	under the leadership of [NP 76]
在…內	dzài...nèi	in, within [NP 45]
在可能範圍內	dzài kěnéng fànwéi nèi	within the realm of possibilities; in so far as possible [NP 45]
在全國內	dzài chywángwó nèi	in the whole country [NP 45]
在…後	dzài...hòu	after... [NP 106]
在…間	dzài...jyān	between, among [NP 99]
…在即	...dzàijí	...draw close, be at hand (time) [NP 104]
在政治方面	dzài jèngjr̀ fāngmyàn	in the field of politics; political [NP 187]
在…高潮時	dzài...gāucháu shŕ	in the clamax of, at the height of [NS IV 25]
在望	dzàiwàng	can be expecied; to be in sight [NP (M) 9]
在職	dzàijŕ	in service; at post [SML 35]
在職幹部教育	dzàijŕ gànbù jyàuyù	education of cadres at their posts [SML 116]
地主	dìjǔ	landlord, land owner [AE 8]
地主階級	dìjǔ jyējí	landlord class [MSC 2]
地力	dìlì	the fertility of soil [CEL]
地方	dìfāng	place, locality; local [NP 84]
地方法院	dìfāng fǎywàn	district court [NS IV 9]
地方人民政府	dìfāng rénmín jèngfǔ	local people's government [SML 108]
地面	dìmyàn	ground, ground surface [NP 152]
地面部隊	dìmyàn bùdwèi	ground forces [NS II 36]
地租	dìdzū	land rent [AE 7]
地區	dìchyū	area, district [NP 93]
地帶	dìdài	area, zone, region [NS II 36]
地勢	dìshr̀	terrain, topography [AE 2]
地雷	dìléi	land mine [SML 54]
地震	dìjèn	earthquake [NP 96]
地價	dìjyà	land price [CEL]

Radical No. 32 土（地，均，坐，坦，型，垮，城，埋，堅，堆，培，基，執，堂）

3 地盤	dìpán	room, space, territory [MSC 47]
地對空	dìdwèikūng	ground-to-air [NS IV 22]
地廣人稀	dìgwǎng rénsyī	the territory is vast and the population is small [CEL]
地大物博民衆	dìdà wùbwó mínjùng	vast land, resources and population [CEL]
4 均	jyūn	all; evenly [AE 2]
均勻	jyūnyún	even, equal [AE 25]
均勢	jyūnshr̀	balance of power [NS II 19]
均田制度	jyūntyán jr̀dù	system of equalized land ownership [AE 6]
坐班房	dzwò bānfáng	to be imprisoned; be in prison [DPD 14]
5 坦克車	tǎnkèchē	tank [NS II 22]
6 型	syíng	model, type [NS III 4]
垮台	kwǎtái	to collapse; be thrown off the political stage [NS II 23]
城市	chéngshr̀	cities [NP 22]
城市小資產階級	chéngshr̀ syǎu-dzīchǎn jyējí	urban petty bourgeoisie [DPD 17]
城市建設總局	Chéngshr̀ Jyànshè Dzǔngjyú	General Board of City Construction [NP 85]
城郊	chéngjyāu	suburb [NP 137]
城鄉資本主義	chéngsyāng dzīběn jǔyì	urban and rural capitalism [DPD 18]
7 埋沒	máimwò	to conceal; to bury (as a person's ability etc.) [SML 54]
8 堅守	jyānshǒu	to guard resolutely [NS II 8]
堅(坚)決	jyānjywé	resolutely, with determination [MSC 21]
堅定	jyāndìng	firm [NS IV 17]
堅持	jyānchŕ	to insist; to persist [NP (M) 35]
堅強	jyānchyáng	firm and strong [NP (M) 20]
堆在…頭上	dwēidzài…tóu shàng	to accumulate on one [DPD 10]
培植	péijŕ	to nurture; to subsidise [AE 39]
培養	péiyǎng	to cultivate, to raise, to foster [MSC 38]
基石	jīshŕ	cornerstone [NP (M)]
基本	jīběn	basic; foundation [MSC 1]
基本上	jīběnshàng	fundamentally, basically [DPD 7]
基地	jīdì	a base [NP 128]
基期	jīchī	base period [CEL]
基礎(础)	jīchǔ	basis, foundation [NP (M) 1]
執	jŕ	to hold, to manage [NP 73]
執(执)行	jŕsyíng	to execute, to administrate, to administer, to carry out [NP 73, NP (M) 23]
執(执)行主席	jŕsyíng jǔsyí	executive chairman [NP (M) 8]
執行機關	jŕsyíngjīgwān	executive organ [SML 93]
執行委員會	Jŕsyíng Wěiywán-hwèi	The Executive Committee [NS IV 12]
堂	táng	hall, court [NP 106]

9 場	chǎng	field, flat area [NP 5]
場地	chǎngdì	farm fields [AE 28]
場面	chǎngmyàn	spectacle, scene; respectability [NS II 11]
堡壘(垒)	bǎulěi	fort, bastion [NP (M) 20]
堡壘廳	Bǎulěitīng	Fortress Hall [NP 106]
報社	bàushè	newspaper office [NS III 1]
報(紙)	bàu (jř)	newspaper [NP 6]
報(报)道(導)	bàudàu (dǎu)	to report; report [NP 92]
報酬	bàuchóu	remuneration; compensation, to reward; reward [SML 73]
報酬遞減	bàuchóu dìjyǎn	diminishing returns [AE 43]
報館	bàugwǎn	newspaper (office) [NP 6]
報復性	bàufusyìng	retaliatory, retaliative [NS II 36]
10 塞	sāi	to stop up, block [SML 11]
塞死	sāisž	to block up [SML 16]
塗料	túlyàu	painting materials [NP (M) 18]
塔斯社	Tǎsżshè	Tass News Agency [NP 7]
11 境	jìng	region, realm; territory; boundary [NP 158]
12 增	dzēng	to increase [NP 157]
增加	dzēngjyā	to increase; increase [NP 158]
增加指數	dzēngjyā jřshù	index of increase [CEL]
增長	dzēngjǎng	to increase, to grow, to augment [DPD 4]
增產	dzēngchǎn	to increase production [NS III (M) 10]
增進(进)	dzēngjìn	to promote; to further [NP (M) 18]
增援	dzēngywán	to reinforce; reinforcement. [NS II 22]
增闢	dzēngpì	to open up more [CEL]
墜毀	jwèihwěi	to crash (as an airplane) [NP (M) 7]
13 墾殖率	kěnjŕ lyù	cultivation ratio [AE 17]
墾殖指數	kěnjŕ jřshù	index of cultivation [CEL]
14 壓力	yālì	pressure [CEL]
壓(压)迫	yāpwò	to oppress; oppression [MSC 4]
壓(压)抑	yāyì	to suppress; suppression [MSC 35]
壓(压)倒	yādǎu	to overwhelm; overwhelming [NP (M) 52]
15 壟(垄)斷	lǔngdwàn	to monopolize; monopoly [NP (M) 61]
壟斷資產階級	lǔngdwàn dżchǎn jyējí	monopoly capitalist class [DPD 14]

33 士

士	shř	gentleman; warrior; scholar [NP 191]
士氣	shřchì	morale [SML 42]
4 壯丁	jwàngdīng	able-bodied man [SML 43]
壯(壮)大	jwàngdà	strong and imposing [NP (M) 36]

36 夕

夕	syī (syī)	evening (lit). [NP 50]
2 外相	wàisyàng	foreign minister (in monarchy) [NS II 10]
外圍	wàiwéi	outlying, surrounding [NS II 23]
外匯(汇)	wàihwèi	foreign exchange; remittances [NP (M) 44, CEL, SML 115, AE 34]
外僑	wàichyáu	foreign nationals [NP 12]
外銷	wàisyāu	to sell abroad [CEL]
外幣	wàibì	foreign currency [SML 115]
外交部	Wàijyāubù	Ministry of Foreign Affairs [NP (M) 4, NP 35]
外交部長(长)	wàijyāubùjǎng	foreign minister [NP (M) 2]
外交身份	wàijyāu shēnfèn	diplomatic status, diplomatic capacity [NP (M) 12]
外交待遇	wàijyāu dàiyù	diplomatic treatment [NP (M) 41]
外交關係	wàijyāu gwānsyi	diplomatic relations [DPD 9]
外務省	Wàiwùshěng	Foreign Office (Japan) [NS IV 6]
外務相	Wàiwùsyàng	Foreign Minister (Korea) [NP 43]
外資廠商	wàidž chǎng shāng	factory and or business operated with foreign capitals [CEL
外籍人士	wàijí rénshř	foreign personage [NS II 32]
外事委員會	Wàishř Wěiywán-hwei	Foreign Affairs Committee [NS IV 12]
3 多麼(么)大	dwōmedà	how big [NP (M) 39]
多加研討	dwō jyā yántǎu	to consider for examinations carefully [NP 131]
夢想	mèngsyǎng	to hope vainly, have illusions, day dreams [MSC 40]

37 大

大同	dàtúng	major similarity [SML 8]
大同書	Dàtúng shū	"A Treatise on Cosmopolitanism" [DPD 6]
大同境域	dàtúng jìngyù	world of universal harmony, state of cosmopolitanism. (here the author means "world communism") [DPD 2]
大臣	dàchén	minister, high minister [NP 60]
大豆	dàdòu	soybeans [AE 16]
大批	dàpī	a large batch, large amount [NP 145]
大使	dàshř	ambassador [NP 33]
大使館	dàshřgwǎn	embassy [NP 33]
大事	dàshř	to a large extent, on a large scale [NS IV 17]
大者	dàjě	large one [NP 4]
大約	dàywē	approximately [NP 180]
大致	dàjř	probably, for the most part, in general [MSC 41]
大陸	dàlù	mainland, continent [NP 20]
大麥	dàmài	barley [AE 21]

Radical No. 37 大(大, 夫, 天, 太, 失, 央)

大量	dàlyàng	large quantity [NP 180]
大衆	dàjùng	the masses, people [NP 173]
大搞	dàgǎu	to do on a large scale [NP (M) 37]
大廈	dàsyà (shà)	mansion, big hall [NP 62]
大肆	dàsż	on a large scale; massive [NP (M) 35]
大概	dàgài	general; generally [AE 5]
大綱	dàgāng	an outline [NP 127]
大漢(汉)族主義(义)	dàhàndzú jǔyì	Great-Han Chauvinism [MSC 31]
大樓(楼)	dàlóu	a many storied building [NP (M) 13]
大彈(弹)	dàtán	to play wantonly [NP (M) 51]
大選	dàsywǎn	general election [NS Ⅱ 9, NP 182]
大舉…	dàjyǔ	on a large scale [NS Ⅱ 25]
大小便	dà syǎu byàn	defecation and urination, going to stool and urinating [SML 67]
大司父	dàsīfù	chef, cook (it is often written as dàshrfu) [SML 20]
大規模	dà gwēimwó	on a large scale [MSC 17]
大雜(杂)燴	dà dzáhwèi	a hash composed of various articles of assorted food [NP (M) 56]
大體上	dàtǐ shang	in general, as a whole, roughly speaking [AE 15]
大體的	dàtǐde	generally [SME 80]
大公無私	dàgūng-wúsż	to be impartial, unselfish [DPD 17]
大踏步地	dà tàbùde	with long strides [SML 8]
大韓民國	Dàhán Míngwó	Republic of Korea [NP 64]
大驚(惊)小怪	dàjīng syǎugwài	to become alarmed over small matters [MSC 45]
大民族主義	Dàmíndzú jǔyì	Great Nationalism [SML 117]
1 夫人	fūren	Mrs., madame, wife [NP 34]
夫婦	fūfù	married couple [NS I: 28]
天眞	tyānjēn	naive, innocent [MSC 1]
天眞爛漫	tyānjēn lànmàn	to be innocent [SML 23]
天鵝湖	tyānéhú	Swan Lake [NP (M) 26]
天下太平	tyānsyà taìpíng	all are at peace [NSC 21]
天下聞名	tyānsyà wénmíng	well-known, world-wide, world-renowned [AE 20]
天山山脈	Tyānshān shānmài	Tyanshan Mountain Range [AE 20]
天災人禍	tyāndzāi rénhwò	natural disasters and man-made calamities [AE 46]
天淵之別	tyān ywān jř byé	as different as the chasm between sky and earth [SML 59]
太陽系	tàiyángsyì	solar system [MSC 35]
2 失事	shřshř	to crash, to wreck, crashed, wrecked [NS Ⅳ 8]
失敗	shřbài	to fail; failure [DPD 6]
失業(业)	shřyè	out of work; unemployment [NP (M) 65]
失業工人	shřyè gūngrén	unemployed worker [SML 91]
失職	shřjř	to neglect one's duties, be negligent in one's duty [SML 109]
央	yāng	the middle [NP 96]

4 夾板	jyábǎn	board for supporting or pressing the sides of anything [SML 68]
5 奉命	fèngmìng	by order [NP (M) 41]
奉承	fèngchéng	to flatter, attend to, blandish [SML 91]
奉勸	fèngchywàn	to advise, to exhort [NP (M) 41]
奇蹟	chíjī	miracle [NS II 35]
6 奏	dzòu	to play (musical instruments) [NR 52]
9 奢侈品	shēchǐpǐn	luxury article [SML 76]
10 奠基礎	dyàn jīchǔ	to establish a foundation [CEL]
11 獎勵	jyǎnglì	to encourag· by rewards; incentive award [CEL]
13 奮鬥	fèndòu	to make strenuous efforts, to stive, to struggle; strive, struggle [DPD 2]

38 女

女性	nyǔsyìng	female, woman [NP 25]
女監(察)委(員)	nyǔ jyān-(chá) wěi-(ywán)	a woman Control Yuan member [NS IV 15]
2 奴	nú	slave [NP 90]
奴役	núyì	to enslave; enslavement [DPD 6]
奴隸	núlì	slave [NP 92]
奴化思想	núhwà sz̄syǎng	enslaved ideology, enslaved thought, slavish ideology, slavish thought [SML 11]
奶茶	nǎichá	milk tea [AE 21]
3 如	rú	if
如上	rúshàng	as above [NP 120]
如下	rúsyà	as follows [NP 120]
如次	rútsz̀	as follows (lit.) [NP 120]
如果	rúgwǒ	if [NP 6]
如後	rúhòu	as follows [NP 120]
如…則…	rú...dzé...	if...then [NP 139]
如此而已	rútsžéryǐ	this is all [DPD 16]
好似	hǎusz̀	to resemble, to be like; as if [NP 150]
好景不長	hǎujǐng bùcháng	good to not last [CEL]
好像雨後春筍	hǎusyàng yǔhòu chwūnswǔn	like (the rapid growth and multiplication of) bamboo shoots after a spring rain [DPD 3]
好戰(战)	hàujàn	bellicose; bellicosity [NP (M) 24]
好戰(战)份(分)子	hàujàn fèndž	bellicose elements [NP (M) 54]
好轉	hǎujwǎn	to develope in a favorable manner, to change to the better [NS IV 2]
妄稱	wàngchēng	vainly claim [SML 18]
妄圖(图)	wàngtú	to vainly scheme [NP (M) 46]

3	妄自尊大	wàng dż dzwūn dà	to be self-opinionated or self-conceited, to boast about oneself [SML 28]
4	妥	twǒ	satisfactory, secure [NP 176]
	妥協性	twǒsyé syìng	compromising nature, tendency to compromise [MSC 3, SML 5]
	妓女	jìnyǔ	a prostitute [NS IV 14]
	妓院	jìywàn	house of prostitution [NS IV 14]
	妨害	fánghài	to molest [NS IV 15]
	妨礙(碍)	fángài	to hinder; hinderance, obstacle, obstruction [SML 24, MSC 35, DPD 9]
5	始	shř	then, then only (interchangeable with the colloq. tsái); to begin to be [NP 183, NS III 4]
	始終	shřjūng	in any case, from beginning to end [NP (M) 51, NP 166]
	委	wěi	to commission, to depute [NP 51]
	委員	wěiywán	a committee member, deputed officer [NP 51]
	委員長	wěiywánjǎng	committee chairman [NP 51]
	委員會	wěiywánhwèi	committee, a commission [NP 51, NS IV 3]
	妻子	chīdz	wife [AE 25]
6	威	wēi	pomp, power [NP 90]
	威風	wēifēng	power, influence, awe-inspiring [DPD 9]
	威信	wēisyìn	prestige [NS II 28, AE 38, MSC 37]
	威脅(胁)	wēisyé	to threaten; threat, to menace; menace [NS II 16, NP 91, NP (M) 39, AE 21]
	娃娃	wáwa	"kid" baby, doll [SML 35]
	姿色	dźsè	beauty (as of a woman) [NS III 4]
7	娛樂	yúlè	amusement, recreation [NP 170, AE 38]
8	婦(妇)女	fùnyǔ	women [NP (M) 37, NS IV 13, AE 40]
	婦(妇)聯(联)	fùlyán	women's league [NP (M) 46]
	婚姻自由	hwūnyīn dżyóu	freedom in marriage [SML 105]
10	嫌	syán	to grumble [MSC 33]
	嫌疑犯	syányífàn	suspect [NS II 31]

39 子

	子彈	dždàn	bullet [NP 143]
	子口稅	džkǒushwèi	transit dues [CEL]
	子爵號	Džjywé-hàu	Viscount (airliner) [NS IV 8]
1	孔道	kǔngdàu	passage, passageway [NS II 33]
2	存在	tswúndzài	to exist; existence [SML 2]
	存款	tswúnkwǎn	deposit (as of money) [AE 35]
5	孤立	gūlì	to isolate; isolation [SML 29, NS II 33, DPD 9]
	季候風	jìhòu fēng	monsoon [AE 44]

7 孫子	Swūn Dž	Suntsu or Sun Wu 孫武, a native of the State of Ch'i during the Spring and Autumn Period (722-484 B. C.) and supposedly the author of the Art of War [SML 56]
8 孰勝孰敗	shúshèng shúbài	Which is the victor? To (fight) to the death; a life and death (struggle); locked in mortal combat [CEL]
13 學(学)生	sywéshēng	student [NP (M) 20]
學者	sywéjě	scholar, a man of letters [NP 4]
學界	sywéjyè	educational circels, academic circles [NP 43]
學風	sywéfēng	spirit of learning or education [SML 15]
學派	sywépài	school (of thought) [DPD 4, MSC 34]
學(学)習	sywésyí	to learn; study [MSC 8]
學說	sywéshwō	doctrine, theroy [DPD 4, MSC 35]
學而不厭誨人不倦	sywé ér bú yàn hwěi rén bú jywàn	"Learning without satiety and instructing others without being wearied" This is a quotation from the Confucian Analects [SML 54]

40 宀

2 它	tā	it (neutral gender) [NP 61]
它們	tāmen	they (in an abstract sense) [NS II 24]
3 宇宙	yǔjòu	universe [MSC 13]
宇宙觀	yǔjòugwān	cosmological view, world outlook, weltanschauung [DPD 2]
守軍	shǒujyūn	defense troops [NS II 25]
守勢	shǒushr̀	defensive [NP 158]
守舊	shǒujyòu	conservative [CEL]
宅	jái	residence, dwelling [NP 196]
安全	ānchywán	security, safety; secure [NP 91, NS IV 9]
安全分署	Ānchyán Fēnshū	I. C. A. (Mutual Security Mission to China) [NS IV 18]
安全條(条)約	ānchywán tyáuywē	security ' eaty [NP (M) 54]
安全理事會	Ānchywán Lishr̀hwèi	Security Council [NS II 18]
安定	āndìng	to stabilize; stability [NS IV 19]
安排	ānpái	to arrange; arrangement [NS II 30, MSC 16, NS IV 7]
安揷	ānchā	to get a situation for, settle, place [SML 92]
安置	ānjr̀	to place [SML 50]
安心的	ānsyīnde	with assurance, composedly [AE 10]
安之若素	ānjr̄ rwòsù	to be well contented with it, feel at ease [SML 29]
4 完成	wánchéng	to complete; completion [NP 138]
完畢(毕)	wánbì	to finish up, completed [NP (M) 35]
完結	wánjyé	to finish: to complete [DPD 1]
完善	wánshàn	perfect, complete [AE 30, MSC 16]
完備	wánbèi	perfect [CEL]
完整	wánjěng	integral, intact; integrity [AE 50]
宏偉(伟)的	húngwěide	grand, magnificant [NP (M) 27]

5 定	dìng	to be scheduled	[NP 105]
定於	dìngyú	to be scheduled	[NP 105]
定息	dìngsyī	fixed rate of interest	[MSC 15]
定期的	dìngchīde	at fixed periods, periodic, periodically	[AE 28]
定期航線	dìngchī hángsyàn	scheduled air route or navigation	[NS II 18]
宗旨	dzūngjř	principle, aim, purpose	[SML 44]
宗教	dzūngjyàu	religion	[MSC 5]
宗教信仰	dzūngjyàu syìnyǎng	religious belief	[SML 105]
宗派主義	dzūngpài jǔyì	sectarianism	[SML 16]
官方	gwānfāng	official circles	[NP 92, NS II 2]
官兵	gwānbīng	officers and men	[NP 167]
官邸	gwāndǐ	official residence	[NS II 17, NP 119, NP (M) 3]
官員	gwānywán	public official	[NS II 2]
官僚	gwānlyáu	bureaucracy	[SML 5]
官僚主義	gwānlyáujǔyì	bureaucratism	[SML 100]
官僚主義(义)作風	gwānlyáujǔyì dzwòfēng	bureaucratic practices	[MSC 3]
官僚資本主義(义)	gwānlyáu dzběnjǔyì	bureaucratic capitalism	[MSC 15, SML 103]
官僚資產(产)階(阶)級	gwānlyáu dzchǎnjyēji	bureaucratic bourgeoisie	[MSC 2, DPD 16]
官辦時期	gwānbàn shŕchī	period of government management	[CEL]
官督商辦時期	gwāndū shāngbàn shŕchī	period of business management under official supervision	[CEL]
6 客隊(队)	kèdwèi	guest team	[NP (M) 5]
客廳	kètīng	parlor	[NP 32]
客觀	kègwān	objective	[MSC 1]
客觀規律	kègwān gwēilyù	objective laws	[MSC 51]
宣	sywān	to proclaim	[NP 20]
宣言	sywānyán	manifesto, statement, declaration	[DPD 15, NS II 26]
宣佈	sywānbù	to announce, make it public, promulgate, proclaim, declare	[NS II 30, SNL 94, NP 20]
宣佈(布)戒嚴(严)	sywānbù jyèyán	to proclaim martial law	[NP (M) 3]
宣判	sywānpàn	to declare a judgement	[NS IV 13]
宣傳(传)	sywānchwán	to propagate, make widely known; propaganda	[NP (M) 35, NS IV 1, DPD 14]
宣傳(传)活動(动)	sywānchwán hwódùng	propaganda activities	[NP (M) 45]
宣傳運動	sywānchwán yùndùng	propaganda movement. campaign drive	[NS II 34]
宣稱(称)	sywānchēng	to announce, declare, proclaim	[NP (M) 45, AE 23]

Radical No. 40 宀 (容, 宮, 家, 宴, 案, 密, 寄, 富, 實, 察, 寫, 寬, 審)

7 容	rúng	accommodate [NP 170]
容忍	rúngrěn	to tolerate; tolerant; tolerance [NP (M) 24]
容納	rúngnà	accommodate, take (in capacity) [NP 170]
容許	rúngsyǔ	to permit, to allow [NP (M) 12, SML 10]
宮	gūng	palace [NP 191]
家	-jyā	-ist [NP 176]
家政	jyājèng	home economics [AE 40]
家園(园)	jyāywán	homeland [NP (M) 47]
家庭農場	jyātíng núngchǎng	family farm [AE 3]
家內手工業	jyānèi shǒugūngyè	domestic handicraft [CEL]
宴	yàn	banquet; to fete [NP 42]
案件	ànjyàn	case [NP (M) 3]
8 密切地	mìchyède	closely [AE 3[illegible]]
密切相關(关)	mìchyè syānggwān	to be closely related to [MSC 26]
密切聯繫	mìchyè lyánsyì	close connection [SML 5]
寄託	jìtwō	to entrust to (with) [NP 52, SML 42]
寄予希望	jìyǔ syīwàng	to cherish hopes [MSC [illegible]3]
9 富強	fùchyáng	rich and strong (prosperous) [AE 48]
富農	fùnúng	rich peasant or farmer [SML 81, AE 8]
富源地國有	fùywándì gwóyǒu	state-ownership of areas of natural resources [AE 9]
11 實(实)力	shŕlì	real strength, power [NP 51]
實行	shŕsyíng	to carry out [NP 137, MSC 32]
實施	shŕshř	to put into practice (on a large scale) [AE 10, SML 6, NS IV 26, CEL]
實效	shŕsyàu	actual effects [AE 51]
實現	shŕsyàn	to realize, fulfil [DPD 4, SML 8]
實(实)際(际)	shŕjì	reality [MSC 1, SML 8, NS IV 1]
實(实)際(际)上	shŕjìshang	practically, actually, in reality [NP (M) 56, AE 13]
實(实)踐	shŕjyàn	to practise; practice [MSC 34, SML 11, DPD 7]
實(实)質(质)	shŕjr̀	substance, essence; substantial [NP (M) 22, SML 18]
實(实)質(质)性	shŕjr̀syìng	essential, substantial [NP (M) 49]
實學	shŕsywé	solid learning, practical knowledge [SML 37]
實業部	Shŕyè Bù	Ministry of Industries [CEL]
實事求是	shŕshr̀chyóushr̀	to seek truth through facts [SML 28]
實物債券	shŕwù jàichywàn	land bond in kind [CEL]
察	chá	to officially examine, investigate [NP 150]
寫(写)	syě	to write [NP (M) 12]
寬大	kwāndà	liberal, generous; broad; spacious [SML 87]
12 寬容	kwānrúng	to be lenient [SML 87]
12 審	shěn	to judge, to try (a case) [NP 144, NS III 4]

12	審判	shĕnpàn	to judge, try a case, adjudge [NP 144, NS II 29]
	審查	shĕnchá	to review, examine; examination [SML 81]
	審慎	shĕnshèn	cautious, wary, scrupulous; scrupulously, deliberately [AE 51]
	審議	shènyì	to examine and discuss [SML 96]
16	寶(宝)貴的	băugwèide	precious, valuable [NP (M) 22, MSC 52, DPD 19]

41 寸

3	寺院	sżywàn	Buddhist temple or monastery; mosque [SML 85]
6	封閉	fēngbì	to blockade, close down (as airports) [NS II 37]
	封鎖	fēngswŏ	to seal and lock up, to blockade; blockade [CEL, SML 61]
	封建主義	fēngjyàn jŭyì	feudalism [DPD 3, MSC 4]
	封建制度	fēngjyàn jìdù	feudal system, feudalism [SML 2]
7	射程	shèchéng	(firing) range (of a weapon) [NS IV 25]
8	將	jyāng	a word indicating the future (lit.)-about to [NP 65, NS III 1]
	專有	jwānyŏu	to monopolize, be in exclusive possession of [DPD 15]
	專(专)門	jwānmén	special, technical, specialty [NP (M) 28, AE 36, MSC 25]
	專政	jwānjèng	dictatorship, despotism [MSC 4]
	專(专)家	jwānjyā	expert, specialist, technician [NP (M) 27, NP 176, AE 16]
	專電	jwāndyàn	special wire (cable) [NS II 2, NS IV 1]
	專業	jwānyè	specialized subject [MSC 30]
	專機	jwānjī	special flight [NS II 1, NP 121]
	專欄	jwānlán	a special column [NS III 1]
9	尊重	dzwūnjùng	to respect; respect [MSC 29, DPD 9, NS II 5]
	尊孔讀經	dzwūnkŭngdújīng	to respect Confucius and study the Confucian classics [SML 11]
	尊幹愛兵運動	dzwūngàn àibīng yùndùng	movement for respecting the cadres and loving the soldiers [SML 52]
	尋(寻)求	syúnchyóu	to search for, in quest of [NP (M) 58]
	尋找	syúnjău	to seek, look for [DPD 3]
11	對(对)	dwèi	with regard to, to concern about [NP (M) 1]
	對子	dwèidz	a pair of scrolls [SML 37]
	對比	dwèibĭ	contrast, proportion, comparison [SML 55]
	對(对)立	dwèilì	to oppose; opposite; opposition antagonistic, incompatible [MSC 18, DPD 4, SML 35]
	對付	dwèifu	to deal with, to cope with [DPD 8]
	對抗	dwèikàng	to oppose, to resist [NP 127]
	對於	dwèiyú	with respect to [NP 66]
	對策	dwèitsè	countermeasure, counter policy [CEL NS II 24]
	對象	dwèisyàng	object (of one's faith, hatred, etc.) [SML 3, AE 2]
	對照	dwèijàu	contrast [SML 35]

11 對(对)抗性	dwèikàngsyìng	antagonistic [MSC 2]
對…表示	dwèi...byǎushr̀	to express...concerning [NP 76]
對…來說	dwèi...láishwō	as far as...is concerned, on the part of [NP 65]
對(对)…提出異(异)議	dwèi...tíchū yìyì	to take exception to [NP (M) 56]
對外交通	dwèiwài jyāutūng	external communication [NS II 33]
對(对)立統一規律	dwìlìl tǔngyī gwēilyù	law of the unity of opposites [MSC 13]
13 導	dǎu	to lead, guide [NP 72]
導(导)致	dǎujr̀	to cause, to lead to [NP (M) 11]
導(导)彈(弹)	dǎudàn	guided missile [NP 6]

42 小

小米	syǎumǐ	millet [AE 16]
小販	syǎufàn	pedler, hawker [SML 91]
小異	syǎuyì	minor difference [SML 8]
小麥(麦)	syǎumài	wheat [NP 9, AE 16]
小夥子	syǎuhwǒdz	young fellow [DPD 1]
小本農貸	syǎuběn núngdài	small loan to the peasants [AE 37]
小農經營	syǎunúng jīngyíng	small scale farm management [CEL]
小資產階級	syǎu dǐchǎn jyēji	petty bourgeoisie [DPD 7, MSC 36]
小規模農場	syǎu gwēimwó núngchǎng	farm managed on a small scale [AE 3]
小圈子主義(义)	syǎuchywāndz jǔyì	exclusive clique-ism, "exclusive-club" [MSC 33]
小土地出租者	syǎu tǔdì chūdzūjě	person letting out small lots of land [SML 82]
1 少年	shàunyán	youngster, juvenile [AE 48]
少校	shàusyàu	army major, naval lieutenant-commander [NS II 29]
少將	shàujyàng	major general [NP 152, NS II 28]
少數	shǎushù	minority [MSC 29]
少數民族	shǎushù míndzú	minority race, national minority [SML 80, MSC 31]
3 尖銳	jyānrwèi	acute, sharp, pointed [MSC 12]
5 尚	shàng	still, yet (sometimes interchangable with the colloq. hái) [NP 191, NS III 1]
尚可	shàngkě	still it is able to, still it is possible to; fair [AE 46]
尚有	shàngyǒu	still have [CEL]

43 尢兀尣

1 尤	yóu	still more, especially [NP 171]
尤以…爲最	yóuyǐ...wéidzwèi	...to be particularly most... [AE 19]
9 就	jyòu	with respect to; on; concerning [NS IV 4, NP 145]

8 就任	jyòu rèn	to take up office, to go to an appointment [NP 145]
就此	jyòutsž	with respect to this [NP 91]
就捕	jyòubǔ	to be arrested (lit. to submit to arrest) [NP 145]
就業(业)	jyòuyè	employment [NP (M) 65, MSC 33]
就業人口	jyòuyè rénkǒu	the employed population [CEL]
就業機會	jyòuyè jīhwei	employment opportunity [AE 27]
就職	jyòu jŕ	to assume duties, inaugurate [NP 145]
就職典禮	jyòujŕ dyǎnlǐ	inauguration ceremony [NS II 3]
就…事	jyòu...shr̀	with respect to the matter of [NP 122]
就…講	jyòu...jyǎng	as far as...is concerned [CEL]
就…來(来)說	jyòu...láishwō	with respect to [NP (M) 4]
就…問題	jyòu...wèntí	with respect to the problem [NP 91]
就地取材	jyòudì chyǔtsái	to use local material [SML 60]
就施政計劃	jyòu shřjèng jìhwà	on the programs (or plans) of administration [NP 131]

44 尸

1 尺度	chřdù	measure, measurement [SMI 58]
4 局面	jyúmyàn	state of affairs, appearance, situation [MSC 1]
局部	jyúbù	partial, localized [SML 21, MSC 10]
局勢	jyúshr̀	situation, circumstances [NP 76]
尾巴主義	wěibājǔyì	"tailism"-lagging behind the masses in contrast to active leadership [SML 100]
5 屆	jyè	session, a numerative for sessions of meetings [NS II 7, NS III 7, NP 170]
屆至	jyèjr̀	until, up to [CEL]
屆時	jyèshŕ	then, at that time (when the time comes) [NP 197]
居	jyū	to dwell, to reside (lit.) [NP 96, NS III 4]
居民	jyūmín	inhabitants [NS II 20, NS IV 19, AE 14, NP 96]
居有…	jyūyǒu	to hold (the position or rank) [NS II 28]
居留權	jyūlyóuchywán	right of residence [SML 119]
6 屎	shř	ordure, excrement [SML 24]
7 展延	jǎnyán	to extend [NP 170]
展覽廳(厅)	jǎnlǎn tīng	exhibition hall [NP (M) 13]
9 屠殺	túshā	to slaughter [SML 64]
屠宰量	túdzǎi lyàng	the amount of slaughter [CEL]
屠宰冷藏聯(联)合公司	Túdzǎi Lěngtsáng Lyánhé Gūngsž	United Meat Packing Cold Storage Company [NP (M) 61]
11 屢(屡)次	lyǔtsž	time and again, repeatedly [NP (M) 33]
12 履行	lyǔsyíng	to fulfil, to implement [NP 56]

46 山

山地	shāndì	hilly land; hill slope [AE 6]
山坡	shānpwō	hill slope [AE 22]
山脈	shānmài	mountain range [CEL]
山麓	shānlù	the foot of a hill, a mountain slope [AE 22]
7 峽	syá	a gorge, strait [NP 104]
島	dǎu	island [NP 150]
島嶼	dǎuyǔ	islands [NS II 2]
8 崩潰	bēngkwèi	to collapse [MSC 47]
11 嶄新	jānsyīn	brand new, entirely new [DPD 5]
19 顛倒	dyāndǎu	to turn upside down, to invert, to stand on its head [SML 19]

47 巛 川 巜

川	chwān	stream, riverlet [NP 20]
3 巡	syún	to patrol, to go on circuit [NP 157]
巡邏	syúnlwó	to patrol; patrol [NP 158, NS II 22]
巡邏隊	syúnlwó dwèi	patrol [NS II 23]
巡洋艦	syúnyángjyàn	cruiser [NP 158]
巡視團	syúnshr̀twán	inspection group [SML 93]

48 工

工具	gūngjyù	tool, instrument [DPD 1, NS II 26]
工時	gūngshŕ	hours of labor [CEL]
工會	gūnghwèi	labor union [SML 74]
工資	gūngdz̄	wages [AE 33, MSC 25, SML 70]
工業(业)	gūngyè	industry [NP (M) 10, NS IV 5, NP 84]
工業化	gūngyèhwà	to industrialize [NP 138, SML 83]
工業國	gūngyè gwó	industrial country [DPD 13]
工業革命	Gūngyè Géming	Industrial Revolution [CEL]
工廠(厂)	gūngchǎng	factory [NP (M) 65]
工程師	gūngchéngshŕ	engineer [NP (M) 62]
工商界	gūngshāngjyè	industrial and commercial world [MSC 10]
工人階級	gūngrén jyēji	working class [MSC 1,]
工農(农)聯(联)盟	gūngnúng lyánméng	alliance of workers and peasants [MSC 4]
工礦檢查制度	gùngkwàng jyǎnchá jr̀dù	system of industries and mine inspection [SML 113]
2 巨龍(龙)	jyùlúng	great dragon [NP (M) 13]

2 巧妙	chyǎumyàu	ingenious, subtle [NS II 26]
左傾	dzwǒchīng	left, leftist, left-inclined [MSC 9, SML 56]
…左右…	…dzwǒyòu	in the neighborhood of, approximately (used as a suifix), about, in the area of [NP 99, AE 31]
左派幼稚病	dzwǒpài yòujrbìng	"Left Wing" Communism: An Infantile Disorder [DPD 3]
7 差別	chābyé	difference [SML 9]
差額	chāé	a balance (as of monetary accounts), the unibalance of the cost [NS IV 18]

49 己

已耕地	yigēng dì	cultivated land [CEL]
1 巴格達公約	Bāgédá Gūngywē	Bagdad Pact [NS II 5]
6 巷	syàng	alley, lane [NR 196]

50 巾

2 布匹	bùpǐ	cloth, cotton goods [CEL]
布品	bùpǐn	cotton goods [NS IV 11]
市長	shìjǎng	mayor [NP 35]
市容	shìróng	looks of a city [NS IV 19]
市畝	shìmǔ (mǒu)	a Chinese market standard approximately equivalent to 0.167 acres [AE 28]
市集	shìjí	market place [AE 38]
市場	shìchǎng	market [NP 199, SLM 111, AE 30, NS IV 10]
市地市有	shìdì shì yǒu	urban lands to be owned by the municipality [AE 9]
3 帆	fān	a sail, canvas [NP 165]
帆船	fānchwán	sailing vessel; sailboat [NP 165]
6 帝	dì	emperor [NP 72]
帝國主義	dìgwójǔyì	imperialism [NP 72, DPD 2, MSC 2]
帝國主義者	dìgwójǔyìjě	an imperialist [NP 73]
7 席	syí	a mat, feast [NP 42]
席位	syíwèi	seat [NP (M) 19]
8 帳篷	jàngpéng	a tent [NP 168]
常任	chángrèn	permanently assigned [NS II 17]
常務委員會	chángwù wěiywán-hwèi	standing committee [NP 51]
常備軍	chángbèijyūn	standing army [NS II 21]
常識	chángshì	common sense [MSC 8]
帶頭	dàitóu	to take the lead; in the lead [NS (M) III 12]
帶頭(头)人物	dàitóu rénwu	guiding spirits; leaders [MSC 45]
11 幕	mù	curtain, screen [NP 60]

11 幕後	mùhòu	behind the scene [NS II 26]
12 幫(幇)助	bāngjù	to help; aid, assist [NP (M) 21]
14 幫兇們	bāngsyūngmen	henchmen [DPD 12]

54 干

干涉	gānshè	to interfere, interference; to intervene, intervention [NS II 35, NS IV 6]
干預	gānyù	to interfere; interference [MSC 29]
干擾	gānrǎu	to disturb; to molest; disturbance [NS II 23, NS IV 15]
2 平方公里	píngfāng gūnglǐ	square kilometer [AE 2, CEL]
平反	píngfǎn	to take suitable measures of rehabilitation [MSC 12]
平民	píngmín	common people [DPD 15]
平均	píngjyūn	on the average; to divide equally; equalize [NP 151, AE 2, SML 10]
平均地權	píngjyūn dìchywán	equalization of land ownership [SML 10]
平均地權政策	píngjyūn dìchywán jèngtsè	policy of equalization of land ownership [AE 4]
平素	píngsù	ordinarily [NP 184]
平衡	pínghéng	to balance; balance [CEL, MSC 16]
3 年利四厘	nyánlì sàlí	0.4% annual interest rate [CEL V 3]
年度	nyándù	a 12 month period (as a "fiscal year") [NS III 3, NP 130, NS II 3]
年產量	nyánchǎnlyàng	yield per year [AE 31]
年會	nyánhwèi	annual meeting [NS IV 22]
年歲	nyánswèi	age, years [AE 6]
年頭	nyántóu	year [DPD 3]
年齡	nyánlíng	age [NP 20]
年鑑	nyánjyàn	year book [CEL]
5 幸而	syìngér	fortunately, by luck, [AE 26]
10 幹	gàn	to manage; trunk of a tree [NP 144]
幹(干)部	gànbù	cadre [MSC 10, SML 17, NP 144]

52 幺

1 幻想	hwànsyǎng	illusion, fancy [NP (M) 52, MSC 23, DPD 8]
2 幼年	yòunyán	childhood [DPD 1]
幼稚	yòujr̀	to be childish, immature [DPD 10]
幼稚工業	yòujr̀ gūngyè	infantile industry [CEL]
6 幽默	yōumwò	humor [NS II 36]
9 幾乎	jīhū	almost; practically, virtully [AE 19, NS II 35]

53广

	序	syù	series, serial order [NP 60]
	序言	syùyán	preamble, preface [SML 103]
	床	chwáng	bed [NP 96]
	庇護	bìhù	to help secretly; shelter [SML 95]
7	座	dzwò	seat; M. for house, city wall, etc. [NP 96]
	座談會	dzwòtánhwèi	discussion meeting, forum [SML 76]
8	庸俗	yūngsú	to be vulgar; commonplace [SML]
10	廈(厦)	syà	a great house [NS IV 18]
	廉	lyán	reasonable in price; cheaply (lit.) [NP 196]
	廉潔	lyánjyé	to be honest, free from corruption [SML 109]
12	廢	fèi	to abrogate, to terminate, to cause to become invalid [DPD 3]
	廢除	fèichú	to abrogate, to discard; nullify, abolish, cast aside, abolition [NS II 14, SML 82, AE 5]
	廟宇	myàuyǔ	temple [SML 85]
	廟會	myàuhwèi	a fair [AE 38]
	廣	gwǎng	broad, wide [NP 5]
	廣大(的)	gwǎngdà (de)	vast, broad, large, wide, extensive [DPD 8, NP (M) 28]
	廣告	gwǎnggàu	advertisement, notice [NP 5]
	廣(广)泛的	gwǎngfànde	extensive; extensively; wide, broad [NP (M) 56, MSC 8, SML 57, NP 92]
	廣播	gwǎngbwò	to broadcast (radio) [NP 11]
	廠號	chǎnghàu	factory, manufacturing firm [SML 77]
	廠商	chǎngshāng	manufacturers [NS IV 10]
22	廳	tīng	hall [NP 32]

45廴

5	延	yán	to prolong, postpone, to delay, extend [NP 170, NS III9]
	延長	yáncháng	extend, prolong, lengthen out; extension [NP 173]
	延緩	yánhwǎn	to postpone [NS II 18, 46]
	延續	yánsyù	to extend, continue; extension, continuation [NS II 29, 61]
	迫切	pwòchyè	urgent [MSC 34]
	迫擊砲	pwò (pǎi) jìpàu	a mortar [NS III 3]
6	迴避	hwéibì	to avoid meeting, to shirk [SML 95]
	建立	jyànlì	to establish; establishment, to build up, to set up [MCS 10]
	建國	jyàngwó	to set up a nation, founding of a nation [NP. 52]
	建設	jyànshè	to establish, to construct, to build, to set up; establishment, construction work [DPD 4, NS IV 6, AE 30]
	建設性的	jyànshèsyìngde	constructive [NP (M) 58]

6 建築(筑)	jyànjù	architecture; building	[NP (M) 65]
建築材料	jyànjù tsáilyàu	building material	[SML 107]
建議	jyànyì	to propose; to advise, to recommend, to suggest; proposal, suggestion, recommendation	[NS II 2,4, NS IV 10, SML 89]
建議案	jyànyìàn	proposal	[SML 107]

55 廾

廿	nyàn	twenty	[NP 96]
廿支棉紗	èrshŕjī (nyànjī)-myánshā	cotton yarn of 20 counts	[NS IV 11]
4 弄	nèng (lùng)	small alley	[NP 196]

57 弓

1 引出	yǐnchū	to derive; derivation	[SML 36]
引證	yǐnjèng	to quote; quotation	[SML 33]
8 張	jāng	measure for bed	[NS IV 18]
強	chyáng	to force; compulsory; compulsively	[NS III 9]
強化	chyánghwà	to strengthen	[DPD 13]
強佔	chyángjàn	to usurp; taken or occupied by force	[AE 5]
強壯	chyángjwàng	strong, vigorous	[AE 27]
強迫	chyángpwò	to compel, force, coerce	[MSC 11, SML 43, NS II 5, DPD 14]
強制	chyángjr̀	to force, to coerce; coercion, compulsion; compulsory	[AE 39, MSC 8, NP 139, NS II 32]
強烈	chyánglyè	strong, ardent, violent	[NP (M) 7, NP 99, NS II 25[
強國	chyánggwó	powers, powerful nations	[NP 183]
強盛	chángshèng	powerful and flourishing	[AE 5]
強調	chyángdyàu	to emphasize; emphasis; to stress	[MSC 7, SML 22, NS II 2, NP (M) 7]
強力執行	chyánglì jŕsyíng	compulsory action	[NS IV 19]
12 彈	dàn (tán)	bullet; to flip	[NP 143]
彈壓	tányā	to pacify, suppress	[NS II 32]
彈(弹)藥(药)	dànyàu	ammunition	[NP 16]

59 彡

4 形式	syíngshr̀	type, form	[MSC 34]
形成	syíngchéng	to form, to result in; formation	[CEL]
形勢	syíngshr̀	situation	[DPD 21]
形而上學(学)	syíngérshàngsywé	metaphysics	[MSC 39]
8 彩	tsǎi	hue, color	[NP 171]

12 影響(响)	yǐngsyǎng	influence, affect; [MSC 37, NP (M) 19, SML 1, NS II 9, NS III 3]
影響力量	yǐngsyǎng lìlyàng	influence [NS II 14]

60 彳

5 往	wǎng	to go (lit.), to go towards [NP 33, NS III 6]
往往	wǎngwǎng	often [MSC 44]
彼	bǐ	he, him (lit.), that person [NP 139, NS IV 13]
彼等	bǐděng	they, them [NP 34]
征服	jēngfú	to conquer, vanquish [NS II 26]
6 律	lyù	statute, principle [NP 144]
後(后)	hòu	after [NP (M) 3]
後(后)退	hòutwèi	to step back [NP (M) 49]
後備	hòubèi	reserve, reserves [SML 62]
後備兵	hòubeìbīng	reserve troops [NP 190]
後備軍	hòubèijyūn	reserve army [NS II 22, NS IV 5]
後備兵法	hòubèibīng fǎ	military reserve bill [NP 190]
…後…當…	…hòu,…dāng…	after…, then… [NP 138]
後勤工作	hòuchín gūngdzwò	logistic service [SML 61]
待	dài	to be; wait [NP 15, NS IV 13]
待命	dàimìng	waiting for a command, order, summons [NS III 6]
待遇	dàiyu	to treat; treatment [CEL]
待解放	dài jyěfàng	to be liberated [NP 15]
7 徒刑	túsyíng	penal servitude, imprisonment [SML 83, NS IV 9]
徒然的	túránde	in vain, futile [NP (M) 19]
8 從(从)事(於)	tsúngshr̀ (yu)	to engage in, to do [MSC 12, NS II 22, CEL, AE 25, SML 21, NP180]
得計	déjì	to succeed in playing a trick [SML 25]
得逞	déchěng	to become fulfilled, to get developed, to be materialized [NP (M) 41]
得當(当)	dédàng	properly [MSC 4]
得勝的	déshèngde	victorious, triumphant [NS II 33]
9 復	fù	to repeat, to recover, furthermore [NP 128]
復工	fùgūng	to resume work [NS II 32]
復(复)刋	fùkān	to resume publication [NP (M) 14]
復有	fùyǒu	still have [CEL]
復交	fùjyāu	to restore diplomatic relations [NS III 30]
復原	fùywán	to repair, restore; restoration [MSC 6]
復員	fùywán	to demobilize; demobilization [SML 55]
復(复)辟	fùbì	to restore the monarchy, restoration of a monarchy [NP (M) 30, DPD 17]

9 復興	fùsyīng	to revive, recover; revival	[DPD 3, AE 51]
復活節	Fùhwójyé	Easter	[NS II 18]
循名責實	syúnmíng dzéshŕ	to seek reality in accord with the name	[SML 9]
10 微	wēi	slight, little, tiny, minute	[NS III 8]
微妙	wēimyàu	subtle	[NS II 36]
微乎其微	wēi hū chí wēi	in a very slight degree, of a very small number	[CEL]
12 徹	chè	to penetrate	[NP 52]
徹(澈)底	chèdǐ	thorough(ly)	[NP (M) 24, MSC 18]
徹(澈)頭(头)徹(澈)尾	chètóu chèwěi	from beginning to end; from head to foot	[NP (M) 41]
徵用	jēngyùng	to appropriate; appropriation	[NS II 25]
徵收	jēngshōu	to impose, collect, levy (tax)	[AE 9, NP 192, SML 84]
徵求	jēngchyóu	to solicit, seek	[NP 192]
徵兵	jēngbīng	to be conscripted, to draft	[NP 190]
徵兵法	Jēngbīng Fǎ	Draft Bill; Military Conscription Law	[NP 190]
徵兵制	jēngbīngjì	conscription system	[SML 43]
徵詢	jēngsyún	to ask and solicit opinions	[NS IV 21]
徵購	jēnggòu	compulsory purchase	[CEL]
德育	déyù	moral education	[MSC 31]
德瑞波委員會	Dérwèibwō Wěiywánhwèi	Draper Committee	[NS IV 27]

61 心(忄⺗)

心理	syīnlǐ	psychology; psychological	[CEL]
心理上	syīnlǐshàng	psychological; psychologically; mental mentally	[NS IV 4]
心理建設	syīnlǐ jyànshè	psychological build-up	[NS II 22]
心情	syīnchíng	state of mind; mood; feeling	[DPD 7]
1 必要	bìyàu	necessary; necessarily	[NP 139]
3 志氣	jìchì	will power; ambition	[DPD 9]
志願兵制	jìywànbīng jì	volunteer military system	[SML 47]
忙碌	mánglù	busy	[AE 38]
4 忠誠	jūngchéng	loyal and honest	[MSC 37]
忽視	hūshì	to disregard, neglect, overlook, ignore	[SML 5, MSC 37, NP (M) 39]
5 怪	gwài	to blame	[MSC 44]
怠工	dàigūng	sabotage, slow-down strike	[SML 71, NS II 32]
怨言	ywànyán	spiteful words, complaint	[NP (M) 49]
怙惡不悛	hùèbùchywān	to be obdurate and irreclaimable; to be incorrigible	[SML 105]
思潮	sz̄cháu	trend of thought	[MSC 40]
怯懦	chyènwò	timidity; cowardice	[DPD 9]
性	syìng	nature, character	[NP 159]

5 性別	syìngbyé	sex [AE 25, NP 24]
性急	syìngjí	impatience; impatient [MSC 32]
性病	syìngbìng	venereal disease [NS IV 14]
性質	syìngjř	nature, character [SML 7]
性比率	syìng bǐlyù	sex ratio [AE 25]
急於	jíyú	be anxious to [NS IV 17]
急運	jíyùn	to rush (by transportation); to transport quickly [NS IV 25]
急躁	jídzàu	impatient [MSC 30]
急先鋒	jísyānfēng	a vanguard, a foremost member [NS II 22]
急不容緩	jí bù rúng hwǎn	too urgent to be delayed; impending; imminent [AE 51]
急風暴雨	jífēng bàuyǔ	storm; in a turbulent manner [MSC 17]
急救藥品	jíjyòu yàupǐn	first aid medical supplies [NS II 33]
6 恢復	hwēifù	to restore; restoration; to recover; recovery [NP (M) 2, SML 47, AE 6, NS II 20, NS IV 22, MSC 40]
恰恰	chyàchyà	just then, luckily [MSC 14]
恰是	chyàshr̀	just, opportunely [DPD 1]
恰當(当)	chyàdàng	proper; properly, appropriate [MSC 24]
恩格斯	Ēngésž	Friedrich Engels (1820-1895), German socialist, associated with Karl Marx [DPD 3]
恭恭敬敬地	gūnggūng jìngjìngde	respectfully [DPD 20]
恐慌	kǔnghwāng	a crisis [AE 51]
恐嚇(吓)	kǔnghè	to terrify, frighten [NP (M) 41]
恐懼	kǔngjyù	to fear; fear [NS II 23]
恐佈分子	kǔngbù fèndž	terrorist [NS II 25]
7 悉	syī	to know, learn about; in all cases; to understand (lit.) [NS III 10, NP 119]
悠久	yōujyǒu	long [CEL]
悍然	hànrán	bluntly [NS II 26]
患難(难)	hwànnàn	bitterness, suffering [MSC 19]
8 情況	chíngkwàng	condition, state, circumstances, situation [CEL, DPD 4, AE 1]
情面	chíngmyàn	favor, partiality [SML 30]
情報(报)	chíngbàu	intelligence [NP (M) 12, NS II 30]
情勢	chíngshr̀	circumstances, situation, trend of affairs [NS II 2, NS IV 17, NP 106]
情緒	chíngsyù	mood, atmosphere, feeling [NS II 19]
情殺案	chíngshāàn	a murder case involving love (a crime of passion) [NS III 4]
惡	è	evil, wicked [NP 182]
惡(恶)化	èhwà	worsen, to deteriorate [NP (M) 66, NP 182, NS IV 2]
惡劣	èlyè	evil, bad, inferior [CEL, NS III 8]
惡的	ède	evil [MSC 36]
惡感	ègǎn	ill-feelings [NP 182]
惡霸	èbà	oppressor, local tyrant [SML 79]

Radical No. 60 心, 忄, ⺗ (惡, 悲, 惟, 惋, 惱, 感, 愚, 愈, 想, 意, 愛, 慎, 態, 慈, 憂, 慮, 慶, 慰, 憲, 應)

8	惡(恶)毒的	èdúde	malevolent [NP (M) 32]
	悲慘	bēitsăn	tragic, miserable [NS IV 1]
	惟	wéi	but, nevertheless (interchangeable with the colloq. dànshr or dàn) [NP 171, AE 34, NS IV 19]
	惋惜	wănsyī	to be regretful, deplorable [NS II 31]
9	惱(恼)火	năuhwŏ	anger [NP (M) 56]
	感情	gănchíng	feeling [MSC 29]
	感想	gănsyăng	impressions [SML 36]
	感性知識	gănsyìng jīshr	sense knowledge, knowledge acquired by the senses or by feeling or intuition [SML 20]
	愚	yú	stupidity, foolishness; stupid, foolish [SML 51]
	愚昧	yúmèi	blind and uninformed [AE 38]
	愚昧無知	yúmèi wú jī	inept and ignorant; ineptness and ignorance [AE 44]
	愚蠢	yúchwŭn	stupid, foolish [SML 58]
	愈…愈…	yù...yù...	the more...the more [NP 167]
	想當然	syăng dāngrán	probability (lit., thinking it is so) [SML 34]
	意志	yìjr̀	will [SML 9, MSC 41]
	意義(义)	yìyì	meaning, sense, significance [NP (M) 9, NP 76]
	意圖(图)	yìtú	to intend, plan; intention [NP (M) 51, SML 56]
	意識形態(态)	yìshr̀ syíngtài	ideology [MSC 16]
	愛戴	àidài	to love; love [SML 51]
	愛(爱)護(护)	àihù	to protect, cherish, care [NP (M) 21, SML 48]
10	慎重	shènjùng	prudent; prudently, careful; carefully [SML 92, SMC 35]
	態	tài	manner, bearing [NP 190]
	態(态)度	tàidu	attitude [NP (M) 49, NP 192]
	慈善家	tsźshànjyā	philanthropist [SML 84]
	慈善人士	tsźshàn rénshr̀	charitable people, philanthropic persons [AE 36]
11	慮	lyù	to care for, anxious [NP 157]
	憂懼	yōujyù	worry and apprehensions [NS IV 6]
	慶	chìng	to congratulate, to celebrate [NP 50]
	慶祝	chìngjù	to congratulate, to celebrate, to observe; celebration [NP 50, DPD 20]
	慶(庆)祝典禮(礼)	chìngjù dyănlĭ	celebration ceremony [NP (M) 25]
	慶賀	chìnghè	to congratulate [NP 52]
	慰勞	wèilàu	to console with kind words, etc. [SML 50]
12	憲(宪)法	syànfă	constitution [NP (M) 54, MSC 3, CEL]
	憲政	syànjèng	constitutional government [SML 8]
	憲章	Syànjāng	Charter [NS II 22]
13	應	yīng	to respond; in respond to [NP 32]
	應(应)當(当)	yīngdāng	should, ought [NP (M) 45]
	應傳	yìng chwán	to answer one's summons [NS IV 13]

13 應(应)邀	yìngyāu	to be invited to [NP (M) 44, NP 32]
應邀出席…的	yìng yāu chūsyí...de	those who attended... [NP 74]
應…邀請	yìng...yāuchǐng	at the invitation of..., invited by... [NP 32]
應…需要	yìng...syūyaù	to meet with the need of... [NP 176]
應聲蟲	yìngshēng chúng	a mere echo (lit., echoing insect) [SML 46]
懇(恳)切地	kěnchyède	earnestly [NP (M) 8]
15 懲(惩)治	chěngjr̀	to punish; punishment [MSC 45]
懲辦	chěngbàn	to punish, to take disciplinary action [NS II 31, SML 87]
懲(惩)前毖後(后)	chěngchyán bìhoù	to take warning from past errors so as to guard against future disaster, to avoid repeating past mistakes [SML 30, MSC 9]
16 懷抱	hwáibàu	bosom; arms [SML 15]
懷疑	hwáiyí	to doubt; doubt; to suspect; suspicion [DPD 4]
懸(悬)而未決	sywán ér wèi jywé	unsettled, outstanding; pending [NP (M) 2]
18 懾服	jéfú	to awe into submission; to subdue; be submissive [SML 51]

62 戈

3 成人	chéngrén	adult [AE 40]
成人農事補習班	chéngrén núngshr̀ bǔsyíbān	training class in adult farming techniques [AE 48]
成本	chéngběn	costs [NP (M) 18, AE 30, SML 70, CEL]
成功	chénggūng	to succeed; success [DPD 4]
成效	chéngsyàu	result; effect [AE 48, DPD 4, MSC 35, CEL]
成就	chéngjyòu	achievement, accomplishment [NS II 15, NS III 12, MSC 1]
成語	chéngyǔ	phrase, quote [SML 33]
成熟	chéngshú	ripe, mature [SML 90, MSC 32]
成績	chéngji	achievement, results, performance, score [CEL, AE 41, SML 15]
成長條(条)件	chéngjǎng tyáujyàn	conditions for the growth of [MSC 35]
我	wǒ	our, us [NP 32]
我等	wǒděng	we, us [NP 34]
戒備	jyèbèi	to be on the alert, vigilance [NS II 32]
戒嚴司令	jyèyán sz̄lìng	comandant in charge of the enforcement of martial law [NS II 30]
10 截	jyé	to cut (off), to stop [NS III 6]
截至…	jyéjr̀...	up until, upon expiration [NS II 31]
截至…止	jyéjr̀...jř	up to... [NS 168]
截擊	jyéjī	to intercept [NS IV 25]
12 戰局	jànjyú	war situation [NP 152]
戰役	jànyì	battle, campaign [SML 57]
戰(战)車	jànchē	tank [NP (M) 54]

12 戰(战)争	jànjēng	war [NP (M) 20]
戰爭販子	jànjēng fàndz	a warmonger [NS (M) 12]
戰爭罪犯	jànjēng dzwèifàn	war criminal [SML 92]
戰事	jànshr̀	fighting, hostilities [NP 152]
戰俘	jànfú	prisoner-of-war [NS II 31, NS IV 9]
戰略	jànlywè	strategy [NP 127, SML 41]
戰術	jànshù	tactics [NP 172, SML 41]
戰術空軍	jànshù kūngjyūn	tactical air force [NS II 17]
戰場	jànchǎng	battlefield [NP 92]
戰(战)勝(胜)	jànshèng	to win in a contest [NP (M) 5]
戰報	jànbàu	war communique [NP 152]
戰(战)線(线)	jànsyàn	battle front [NP (M) 54]
戰(战)鬥(斗)	jàndòu	fighting [NP (M) 16]
戰(战)鬥(斗)力	jàndòulì	combat strength [MSC 18, SML 59]
戰鬥員	jàndòuywán	fighter, soldier [SML 110]
戰鬥機	jàndòujī	fighter airplane [NP 157]
戰鬥艦	jàndòujyàn	battleship [NP 158]
13 戲	syì	plays [NP 170]
戲劇	syìjyù	theatrical plays, drama [NP 170]
14 戴罪圖功	dàidzwèi túgūng	to redeem one's crime or fault by achieving merits [SML 64]

63 戶

戶	hù	family, household [NS III 3]
戶口登記	hùkǒu dēngjì	registration of population [AE 13]
戶口普查	hùkǒu pǔchá	census [AE 23]
4 所	swǒ	that which; who; what; whatsoever; whereby; a place [NP 7]
所得	swǒdé	income; revenue [MSC 25, CEL]
所謂	swǒwèi	as it is said; that which is called, the so-called [NP 144, DPD 3]
所屬的	swǒshǔde	belonging to; pertaining to [NS IV 8]

64 手(扌)

手工業	shǒugūngyè	handicraft [CEL]
手工業工人	shǒugūngyè gūngren	handicraftsman, handicraft worker [SML 91]
手工業生產(产)合作社	shǒugūngyè shēngchǎn hédzwòshè	handicraft producers cooperatives [MSC 115]

手段	shǒudwàn	scheme, plot, measure, a means; policy, method [NP (M) 4]
手頭(头)	shǒutóu	on hand [NP (M) 65]
手續	shǒusyu	process, procedure [AE 14]
手榴彈	shǒulyóudàn	hand-grenade [NP 145, SML 62]
才能	tsáinéng	talent [MSC 29]
才幹(干)	tsáigàn	talent, ability, calibre [NP (M) 24]
2 打鼓	dǎ gǔ	to drum [NP 42]
打破	dǎpwò	to break, shatter [DPD 4]
打垮	dǎkwǎ	to defeat, rout [SML 52]
打擊	dǎjī	to strike; a shock, to injure, to give a blow to [DPD 11, NP 20, SML 95]
打擊(击)歪風	dǎjī wāifēng	to combat unhealthy tendences [MSC 20]
打斷	dǎdwàn	to disrupt, to interrupt [NP 55]
打成一片	dǎchéngyípyàn	to be united as one [SML 26]
3 扣留	kòulyóu	to detain; detention [NP (M) 12]
托管理事會(托管會)	Twōgwǎn Lǐshřhwèi	Trusteeship Council [NS II 19]
4 批	pī	to comment on, to endorse a petition; a batch [NP 82, NS III 6]
批判	pīpàn	to criticize; criticism [MSC 40]
批評	pīpíng	to criticize; criticism [NS II 9, AE 35, NP 182, MSC 4]
批准	pījwǔn	to ratify, to approve; ratification, approval, sanction [SML 93, NP 83, NS II 18]
批准書	pījwǔnshū	instrument of ratification [NP 105]
扶助	fújù	to aid, to subsidize [DPD 18, CEL]
扶植	fújř	to assist, to subsidize [AE 36]
扶植自耕農	fújř dàgēngnúng	to establish ownerfarmers [CEL]
技能	jìnéng	skill, technique [NP (M) 24]
技師	jìshř	technical expert, technician [SML 73]
技術(术)	jìshù	technique, skill [NP (M) 13 CEL, MSC 50]
技術(术)人員	jìshù rénywán	technical personnel, a technician [NP (M) 17]
技術設備	jìshù shèbèi	technical equipment [SML 111]
技術教育	jìshù jyàuyù	technical education [SML 116]
抑低	yìdī	to bring low [CEL]
拋棄	pāuchì	to abandon, discard [SML 3]
投	tóu	to throw into, to plunge into [NS III 8, NP 157]
投票	tóupyàu	to vote [NS II 535]
投降	tóusyáng	to surrender [NS II 34, SML 5]
投降主義者	tóusyáng jǔyìjě	"one who surrenders"; one who believes in the doctrine of surrender or has the tendency to surrender [SML 99]
投資	tóudž	to invest; investment [CEL]

4 投誠	tóuchéng	to surrender, to defect [NP (M) 16]
投擲	tóujr̀ (tóujŕ)	to throw [NP 159]
投入…懷抱	tóurù...hwáibàu	to throw into arms of... [SML 5]
抗	kàng	to oppose, to resist [NP 127]
抗戰	kàngjàn	War of Resistance (Sino-Japanese-War 1937-1945) [AE 35, SML 41]
抗議	kàngyì	to protest; protest [NS II 23, NP 7]
抗美援朝	Kàng Měi Ywán Cháu	Anti-American and Pro-Korean [NS (M) III 12]
抓	jwā	to seize, arrest [SML 47]
承認(认)	chéngrèn	to recognize [NP (M) 49]
承領	chénglǐng	to buy (Public or governmentowned lands) [CEL]
承諾	chéngnwò	to pledge, to commitment oneself to; pledge, commitment; to consent; promise; acceptance [NS IV 6]
折交	jéjyāu	to convert into, to pay instead with something else [AE 15]
折衷	jéjūng	to compromise [NS IV 21]
扭轉	nyǒujwǎn	to turn [NP (M) 52]
扭秧歌	nyǒu yāngge	to do the yānggē (yangko) (to perform a planting dance) [NS (M) III 13]
抄襲	chāusyí	to copy [SML 43]
5 押	yā	to mortgage; to pledge [AE 35]
拔海	báhǎi	height above sea level [AE 18]
抽出來	chōuchulai	to extract; extract, to draw out [SML 17]
抽象的	chōusyàngde	abstract [MSC 7]
抨擊(击)	péngjī	to denounce, to attack [NP (M) 19, NS IV 15]
拜	bài	to pay respects to, acknowledge [DPD 20]
拜拜	bàibai	to worship the Gods; worship [AE 41]
拘留	jyūlyóu	to detain forcibly [SML 95]
拘禁	jyūjìn	to detain; detention [NS II 29]
拆除	chāichú	to dismantle [NS IV 18]
招待	jāudài	to entertain (in the sense of "to receive") [NP 74]
招待會	jāudàihwèi	a reception (party) [NP 74]
招租	jāudzū	to let (for rent) [NP 196]
抵	dǐ	to arrive at, reach (lit.) [NP 105, NS IV 4]
抵抗	dǐkàng	to resist; resistance [NP 127]
抵拒	dǐjyù	to resist [NS IV 27]
抵制	dǐjr̀	to resist, boycott [SML 16, NP 41]
抵達	dǐdá	to arrive, to reach [NP 105]
抵觸(触)	dǐchù	to resist; conflict [MSC 33]
拉攏	lālǔng	to associate with or cultivate the friendship of, to win the favour of [SML 25, NP 49]

5 拉拉扯扯	lālā chěchě	to pull and drag, manipulate [SML 25]
抬不起頭(头)來(来)	tái buchǐ tóu lai	unable to lift one's head [MSC 19]
拼湊	pīntsòu	to collect, to amass, to raise [SML 61]
抱着…態(态)度	baùje...tàidu	with...attitude [NP (M) 56]
拒絕	jyùjywé	to refuse; reject [NS II 16]
拖	twō	to drag [DPD 5]
拖延	twōyán	to stall, to delay [NS IV 17]
6 拿手	náshǒu	specialty [NS II 35]
按	àn	(editor's) note [NP 170]
按照	ànjàu	according to, in accordance with [NP 104]
按裝	ānjwāng	to install [NS III 1]
按…講	àn...jyǎng	as far as...is concerned [CEL]
指引	jřyǐn	to guide, point out [DPD 13]
指出	jřchū	to point out [NP 77]
指示	jřshr̀	to order, to instruct; instruction, directives [NP 73, NS IV 10, SML 89]
指定	jřdìng	to designate, to appoint, to assign [AE 14]
指南	jřnán	guide, guide-book [SML 24]
指責	jřdzé	to accuse; accusation; to condemn; condemnation [NS IV 1]
指控	jřkùng	to accuse, to denounce; charge [NP 90, NS III 9]
指導(导)	jřdǎu	to guide, to direct [NP (M) 27]
指導者	jřdǎujě	leader, director [SML 4]
指揮員	jřhwēi ywán	commander [SML 110]
持	chŕ	to grasp, to hold, to support [NP 42]
持久	chŕjyǒu	durable, lasting [AE 50]
持久的	chŕjyǒude	to make a sustained effort, prolonged [MSC 48]
挑戰(战)	tyǎujàn	challenge, provocation; to provoke, to challenge [NP (M) 52]
挑釁(衅)	tyǎusyìn	to challenge; provocative; provocation [NP (M) 7, NS II 32]
挑撥(拨)離(离)間	tyǎubwō líjyàn	to alienate and sow discord, to foment disunity and dissension [NP (M) 41, MSC 11]
挖苦	wāku	to ridicule, to be sarcastic [SML 24]
括	kwò	to include, comprise [NP 11]
括號	kwòhàu	parentheses [NP 12]
7 捐助	jywānjù	to donate, to contribute [NS IV 18]
捐稅	jywānshwèi	surtaxes and taxes [AE 13]
挫折	tswōjé	to demoralize, dampen; setback, defeat [NS II 34, DPD 19]
捕	bǔ	to arrest, to catch [NP 143]
捕獲	bǔhwò	to have caught [NS III 4]
振奮	jènfèn	to rise up, rouse one's energies [SML 43]
捆綁	kwǔnbǎng	to tie, bind [NS III 9]

7 挽救	wǎnjyòu	to save from, guard against [SML 8]
捉怪	jwōgwài	to seize evil spirits [SML 23]
捉摸不定	jwōmwō búdìng	difficult to comprehend, changing [NP (M) 65]
8 排	pái	a platoon [NS III 8]
排斥	páichř	to expel, banish, reject [NS IV 3, SML 29]
排除	páichú	to expel, remove, eliminate; expulsion [NP (M) 62, NS IV 12]
排隊(队)	páidwèi	to line up [NP (M) 29]
排擠	páijǐ	to expel, exclude [NS II 19]
排內性	páinèisyìng	character or condition of internal conflict, [SML 24]
排外性	páiwàisyìng	character or condition of conflict with the outside [SML 24]
排除異己	páichú yìjǐ	to expel those who differ from us in thought [SML 41]
排華(华)活動(动)	páihwá hwódùng	anti-Chinese activities, hate Chinese activities Chinese-exclusion activities [NP (M) 33]
掠奪(夺)	lywèdwó	to plunder, loot [NP (M) 61]
掃滅	sǎumyè	to exterminate, wipe out [DPD 20]
掃蕩	sǎudàng	to mop up [SML 61]
掩	yǎn	to cover, shut [NP 158]
掩護	yǎnhù	to cover (with fire or supporting force) [NP 158, SML 62]
接火	jyēhwǒ	to open fire, engage (in fire) [NS III 8]
接收	jyēshōu	to take over [NS III 5, CEL]
接受	jyēshòu	to accept; acceptance [MSC 30]
接替	jyētì	to replace, succeed, take over (an office) [NS IV 2]
接着	jyēje	subsequently [NP 53]
接應	jyēyìng	to meet the need of, be in reserve [NS II 33]
接濟(济)	jyējyì	to come to the aid of, relieve, aid [NP (M) 30]
授	shòu	to give, issue [AE 5]
授權	shòuchywán	to authorize; authorization [NS II 51]
措施	tswòshř	measure, action [NP (M) 2, NS II 9, NS IV 12, CEL, MSC 19, SML 61, AE 46,]
採	tsǎi	to adopt, pick [NP 157]
採用	tsǎiyùng	to adopt; adoption; to choose, select [SML 74, NP 157, MSC 9, AE 15 NS II 24,]
採油	tsǎiyóu	drill (oil, etc.) [NP 179]
採取	tsǎichyǔ	to adopt; adoption [SML 9, NP II 157, AE 21, NS II 6, NS IV 12, DPD 19, MSC 4]
採取…步驟	tsǎichyǔ...bùdzòu	to take a...step [NS IV 22]
採訪	tsǎifǎng	cover, gather (news) [NP 6]
推行	twēisyíng	to carry into operation and to put forth what has been decided, enforce [NS IV 27]
推進	twēijìn	to further, promote [NS IV 27]

Radical No. 64 手, 扌 (推, 掌, 控, 探, 掙, 捷, 捏, 插, 描, 揭, 揚, 援, 換, 提)

8 推算	twēiswàn	to calculate; calculation [CEL VI 3]
推廣(广)	twēigwǎng	to extend; extension [MSC 10]
推諉	twēiwěi	to make an excuse; shirk; shirking evasion [SML 60]
推翻	twēifān	to overthrow [DPD 2, NP 147, MSC 14]
掌	jǎng	palm [NP 42]
掌管	jǎnggwǎn	in charge of [NS II 16]
掌握	jǎngwò	to grasp; grasp; to control; control [SML 39]
掌聲(声)	jǎngshēng	applause [NP (M) 26]
控	kùng	to accuse, charge [NP 90]
控告	kùnggàu	to accuse; accusation [NS II 28]
控制	kùngjr̀	to control, dominate [MSC 48]
控訴	kùngsù	to accuse, charge; a law suit [NP 90, SML 95]
探	tàn	to detect, inquire after, spy, search out, explore [NS III 4, NP 176]
探取	tànchyǔ	to explore; exploration [NP 176]
探索	tànswǒ	to explore; exploration; to find ways [MSC 17]
掙扎	jēngjá	to struggle (to get free) [NS II 34]
9 捷報	jyébàu	reports or message of victory [NP 167]
捏造的	nyēdzàude	concocted, fabricated [NP (M) 41]
插曲	chāchyǔ	interlude [NP 171]
描寫	myáusyě	to describe, depict [DPD 3]
揭發	jyēfā	to divulge, reveal [SML 30]
揭幕	jyēmù	unveiling ceremony [NS II 9]
揭露	jyēlù	to disclose, unveil; unmask [DPD 8]
揚子江	Yángdžjyāng	the Yangtze River [AE 18]
援	ywán	to aid, assist, help [NS III 6, NP 74]
援引	ywányǐn	to cite, quote [NP (M) 61]
援兵	ywánbīng	reinforcement [NS II 23]
援助	ywánjù	to aid, support, help [DPD 9, NP 74]
換文	hwànwén	exchange of documents [NP 121]
換算	hwànswàn	to convert (from one monetary system into another) [AE 14]
換腦筋	hwàn nǎujīn	to change (one's) views and concepts (lit. to change one's brains) [DPD 6]
提出	tíchū	to bring forward, offer, propose, submit [SML 4, NP 84]
提交	tíjyāu	to submit to [NS IV 6]
提拔	tíbá	to promote, advance [SML 26]
提倡	tíchàng	to promote; promotion; to advocate; advocation; introduce [MSC 31, SML 11]
提高	tígāu	to raise, elevate [DPD 18, MSC 24]
提綱	tígāng	to pick out the main points [SML 31]
提議	tíyì	to propose; proposal [MSC 20]

Radical No. 64 手, 扌(搜, 搭, 損, 搓, 搖, 搞, 搗, 摸, 摘, 摧, 播, 撥, 撫, 撤, 撲, 據)

10 搜	sōu	to search [NP (M) 12]
搜刮	sōugwā	to search for and scrape [SML 48]
搭	dā	to ride [NP 31]
搭機	dājī	to board an airplane [NP 121]
損	swǔn	to damage; injury [NP 97]
損失	swǔnshr̄	to lose; loss [NP 97, NS IV 8, DPD 6, AE 45]
損耗	swǔnhàu	wear and tear [CEL]
損害	swǔnhài	to damage [NP (M) 2, NP 97]
搓	tswō	to rub between the hands [SML 23]
搖會	yáu hwèi	credit association [AE 35]
搖搖欲墜	yáuyáu yùjwèi	shaking as if about to fall [NS II 33]
搖頭擺腦	yáutóu bǎinǎu	nodding and rolling the head about in a contented manner [SML 20]
搞	gǎu	to do [NS (M) III 12]
搞亂(乱)	gǎulwàn	to breed confusion [MSC 21]
搗亂	dǎulwàn	to make trouble, sabotage [DPD 14, MSC 21]
11 摸索	mwōswō	to grope [SML 31]
摘掉	jāidyàu	to take off [MSC 27]
摧殘	tswēitsán	to destroy, ruin, devastate [SML 42]
摧毀	tswēihwěi	to ruin, destroy, demolish [NP (M) 4, NS IV 25]
12 播	bwō	to sow, disseminate [NP 11]
播音	bwōyīn	to go on the air (radio) [NP 11]
撥	bwō	to allot, transfer (as money), to make an appropriation [NP 197]
撥冗	bwōrǔng	put one's multifarious affairs aside, take time out [NP 197]
撥款	bwōkwǎn	to appropriate; appropriation [NS IV 27, NP (M) 11]
撥款委員會	Bwōkwǎn Wěiywánhwèi	Appropriations Committee [NS II 16]
撫卹	fǔsyù	to relieve by grants, etc. [SML 50]
撤退	chètwèi	to retreat, withdraw; retreat [CEL I 3, NS II 34, NS III 8]
撤銷	chèsyāu	to discharge, cancel, withdraw [NP (M) 14, NS IV 12]
撲(扑)滅(灭)	pūmyè	to extinguish [NP (M) 30]
13 據(据)	jyù	according to [NP (M) 5, NP 43]
據悉	jyùsyī	it is known that [NP 119]
據說	jyùshwō	it is said that... [NP 44]
據稱	jyùchēng	it is asserted that... [NP 44]
據…稱	jyù...chēng	as...asserts, as asserted by [NP 43]
據謂	jyùwèi	it is stated that [NP 44]
據點	jyùdyǎn	outpost, stronghold, base point, foothold, lodgement [NS II 23, NS III 8, NP, (M) 1]
據…消息	jyù...syāusyi	according to the news of... [NP 43]

13 據…宣佈	jyù...sywānbù	as...proclaims, ...proclaims that	[NP 43]
據…指陳	jyù...jřchén	as...points out, as pointed out by	[NP 43]
據…透露	jyù...tòulù	as...discloses	[NP 43]
據官方消息	jyù gwānfāng syāusyi	according to the news from official circles	[NP 44]
據消息靈通方面稱	jyù syāusyi língtūng fāngmyàn chēng	according to well-informed circles......	[NP 44]
擊	jī	to beat, strike	[NP 151]
擊沉	jīchén	to sink (by striking)	[NP 156]
擊破	jīpwò	to defeat, smash	[DPD 9]
擊敗	jībài	to defeat	[NS II 9]
擔(担)	dān	to carry on a pole, to undertake	[NP 61]
擔(担)心	dānsyīn	to worry; be worried	[MSC 22]
擔(担)任	dānrèn	to undertake, to take responsibility	[NP 61]
擔(担)保	dānbǎu	to guarantee; to pledge	[AE 36]
擔負	dānfù	to assume, to undertake	[SML 77]
操縱	tsāudzùng	to control, manipulate	[SML 10, MSC 48]
擁(拥)擠(挤)	yūngjǐ	crowded	[NP (M) 13]
擁護	yūnghù	to support, uphold	[NS (M) III 12, MSC 2, NS II 13]
14 擬	nǐ	to draft, intend, plan	[NP 91, NS IV 19]
擬具	nǐjyù	to complete the draft of, drafted	[NS IV 6, NP 139]
擬定	nǐdìng	to draft	[NP 91]
擬議中的	nǐyìjūngde	the proposed	[NS IV 6]
15 擴(扩)大	kwòdà	to expand, broaden	[NP (M) 9]
擴(扩)大會(会)議(议)	kwòdà hwèiyì	enlarged conference	[MSC 1]
擴充	kwòchūng	to expand; enlargement	[AE 34]
擴展	kwòjǎn	to expend, spread out	[NS IV 25]
擴張	kwòjāng	to expand; expansion	[NS II 15]
擴張主義	kwòjāng jǔyì	expansionism	[NS IV 1]
擺(摆)	bǎi	to place, display	[MSC 1, DPD 20]
擺佈	bǎibù	to place, dispose of	[SML 20]
擺(摆)脫	bǎitwō	to discard, get rid of, free oneself from	[MSC 44]
擺官僚架子	bǎi gwānlyáu jyàdz	to assume the airs of a (n) (arrogant) bureaucrat	[DPD 20]
擾	rǎu	to disturb; annoy	[NP 97]
擲彈筒	jřdàntǔng	grenade thrower	[SML 62]
18 攜帶(带)	syīdài	to bring with, carry with	[NP (M) 16]
19 攤販	tānfàn	vender	[NS IV 20]
攤還	tānhwán	to pay by instalments	[CEL]
20 攫取	jywéchyǔ	to seize hold of	[NS IV 4]

65 支

支付	jr̄fù	to pay; payment [NP 23]
支柱	jr̄jù	support; pillar [CEL]
支持	jr̄chŕ	to support, to back up, to uphold; support [MSC6, NSII9, NP 42]
支流	jr̄lyóu	affluent, a tributary stream [AE 45]
支援	jr̄ywán	to support, to aid [NP 167, SML 88, NS IV 4]

66 攴攵

2 收入	shōurù	income [AE 12]
收支	shōu jr̄	receipts and disbursements [SML 115]
收回	shōuhwéi	to take back [AE 6]
收拾	shōushr	to put in order, to tidy up [MSC 9]
收音	shōuyīn	radiogram; by wire; monitor; receiving [NS II 1]
收效	shōusyàu	to achieve effect, to achieve results [CEL]
收割	shōugé	to reap, to harvest [SML 62]
收場	shōuchǎng	to wind up, to bring it to an end [MSC 23]
收買	shōumǎi	to buy, to buy (by force) [AE 9]
收復	shōufù	to recover, to take back [NP 128, SML 62, AE 16]
收爲國有	shōu wéi gwó yǒu	to nationalize, to take back (the land) as national property [AE 6]
收歸國有	shōugwēi gwóyǒu	to nationalize; nationalization [NS II 27]
3 攻	gūng	to attack [NP 128]
攻勢	gūngshr̀	offensive [NP 158, NS II 34]
攻擊	gūngjī	to attack; attack [NP 151, MSC 40]
改良	gǎilyáng	to improve; improvement [AE 3]
改革	gǎigé	to reform; reform [MSC 26]
改造	gǎidzàu	to remold, to remodel; remolding [MSC 26, DPD 13, SML 1]
改進(进)	gǎijìn	to improve; improvement [MSC 32, AE 34]
改組	gǎidzǔ	to reorganize, reorganization [NS II 33]
改善	gǎishàn	to improve, to better; improvement [MSC 19]
改變(变)	gǎibyàn	to change; change [NP (M) 9]
4 放過(过)	fànggwò	to release, to let go [NP (M) 8]
放棄	fàngchì	to abandon, to give up, to desert [NS II 8]
放縱	fàngdzùng	to be indulgent, to indulge [SML 87]
放鬆	fàngsūng	to loosen, to relax [NS II 3]
5 故	gù	to die; cause, reason; late-(e.g., the late Secretary of State); old, former; consequently, therefore [NSIII 9, AE 2]
故意	gùyì	deliberately, on purpose [MSC 45]

5 故紙堆	gù jř dwēi	pile of old papers [SML 34]
政策	jèngtsè	policy [MSC 4, NP 73]
政綱	jènggāng	political platform [NS II 24]
政黨	jèngdǎng	political party [DPD 1, NP 7]
政變(变)	jèngbyàn	coup d'état [NP (M) 30]
政權(权)	jèngchywán	regime, political power [MSC 22, NS II 33, NP 143, DPD 17]
政權機關	jèngchywán jīgwān	organs of state power [SML 106]
政治家	jèngjr̀jyā	statesman [NS II 11]
政務局長	Jèngwùjyú Jǎng	Director of the Bureau of Political Affairs [NS II 27]
政務委員	Jèngwù Wěiywán	Member of the Executive Yuan (Minister Without Portfolio) [NP 131]
政協(协)委員會(会)	Jèngsyé Wěiywánhwèi	Committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference [MSC 20]
政治協(协)商會(会)議(议)	Jèngjr̀ Syéshāng Hwèiyì	Political Consultative Conference [MSC 11]
6 効	syàu	efficacious; effectiveness [NP 104]
効力	syàulì	efficacy, effectiveness [NP 104]
効果	syàugwǒ	effect [MSC 30]
効率	syàulyù	efficiency [SML 69]
7 叙述	syùshù	to relate, to state, to narrate; relation, statement, narration [MSC 1]
教士	jyàushr̀	(Christian) missionary, evangelist [SML 92]
教訓	jyàusyùn	lesson (through experience) [MSC 11]
教授	jyàushòu	professor [NP (M) 8]
教堂	jyàutáng	church, chapel [SML 85]
教程	jyàuchéng	curriculum, course of study, teaching program [SML 54]
教導(导)	jyàudàu	to teach and guide [NP (M) 21, AE 39]
教育家	jyàuyùjyā	educator [NP 180]
教科書(书)	jyàukēshū	textbook [NP (M) 28]
教職員	jyàu jŕ ywán	the teacher and the staff [SML 95]
教條(条)主義(义)	Jyàutyáu Jǔyì	Dogmatism [MSC 9, SML 21]
教學相長	jyǎu sywé syāng jǎng	Teaching and studying reult in mutual improvement; The teacher and the student can learn from one another. [SML 54]
救災	jyòudzāi	to rescue (from disaster); to relieve (from a famine) [AE 35]
救星	Jyòusyīng	Savior [SML 6]
救濟	jyòujì	to relieve; relief [MSC 22]
救護車	jyòuhù chē	ambulance [NS II 33]
敗北	bàiběi	defeated, beaten [NP (M) 5]
8 敦促	dwūntsù	to urge, to press [NS II 24]
散佈	sànbù	to spread, to scatter, to disseminate [NP (M) 41]
9 敬希…爲荷	jìngsyī...wéihè	It is respectfully hoped (that you will do such and such)

		and it shall be appreciated, (a closing phrase) [NP 197]
11 敵(敌)人	dírén	enemy [NP (M) 16, DPD 3]
敵視	díshr̀	to be hostile to [NP (M) 19, MSC 2]
敵對	dídwèi	hostile, antagonistic [DPD 14]
敵對狀態	dídwèi jwàngtài	hostile status [NS II 30]
數(数)	shù	several, some [NP (M) 13, NP 146]
數(数)目	shùmù	amount, number [NP (M) 12, AE 6, NP 13]
數(数)字	shùdż	figure [NP (M) 66, DPD 18]
數度	shùdù	several times [NP 105]
整	jěng	whole, entire [NS III 3]
整風	jěngfēng	rectification campaign [MSC 9]
整理	jěnglǐ	to put in order, to straighten up, to collate [AE 42, MSC 1]
整頓	jěngdwùn	to reform, to reorganize, to readjust [SML 15]
整齊	jěngchí	to be in order; orderly, neat [SML 15]
整肅	jěngsù	to regulate, to rectify [NP 146]
整肅運動	jěngsù yùndùng	purge movement [NS II 29]
14 斃	bì	to kill, to die a violent death [NP 96]
斃命	bìmìng	to be killed, to be dead [NP 96]
斃(毙)傷	bìshāng	to kill and injure, to be killed and wounded [NP (M) 16]

67 文

文化	wénhwà	culture; cultural [DPD 3]
文件	wénjyàn	document [NS II 30, NP 146, SML 81, MSC 22]
文明	wénmíng	civilization [DPD 6]
文風	wénfēng	literary spirit [SML 15]
文特	wéntè	cultural secret agent [NS (M) III 12]
文獻	wénsyàn	writings, records, documents, literary contribution [SML 18]
文武合一	wénwǔhéyī	civil and military united together [NS II 22]

68 斗

斟酌	jēnjwó	to weigh the pros and cons, to consider, to deliberate [MSC 26, SML 77]

69 斤

9 新任	syīnrèn	newly appointed [NS II 10, NP 83]
新近	syīnjìn	recently [NS IV 17]
新版	syīnbǎn	new edition [NS (M) 28]
新四軍	Syīn Sż Jyūn	the New Fourth Army, organized also by the Chinese Communists during the Sino-Japanese War [SML 26]

9 新面貌	syīn myànmàu	new look, new feature [NS II 26]
新紀元	syīn jìywán	new epoch, era [SML 48]
新華(华)社	Syīnhwá Shè	New China News Agency [NP (M) 1, NP 6]
新聞局	Syinwén Jyú	Government Information Office [NS II 4]
新聞俱樂(乐)部	Syīnwén Jyùlèbù	Press Club [NP (M) 51]
新生事務	syīnshēng shr̀wù	newly arisen things and matters [MSC 35]
新民主主義	Syīn Mínjǔ Jǔyì	the New Democracy [DPD 13, SML 3]
14 斷言	dwànyán	to assert; assertion [SML 3]
斷(断)定	dwàndìng	to decide, to judge; decision, judgement [MSC 47]

70 方

方才	fāngtsái	just a moment ago [DPD 3]
方式	fāngshr̀	form, style, fashion, mode, method [DPD 9, AE 3]
方向	fāngsyàng	direction [SML 9]
方面	fāngmyàn	phase, aspect, side, circle, field [NS II 25, NP 182]
方針	fāngjēn	course of action, policy, plan [MSC 20, SML 63, DPD 18]
方案	fāngàn	plan, project, scheme [NP 137, DPD 6, AE 49, CEL, NS III 9]
4 於	yú	in, at, in regard to; to be more...than, to be...by [NS III 1, NP 65]
於是	yúshr̀	thereupon, then [NP 67]
於...中	yú...jūng	in the midst of [NP 99]
於…起	yú...chǐ	starting from... [NP 106]
放賑	fàngjèn	to relieve (stricken people in a disaster) [AE 35]
放縱	fàngdzùng	to let one have his way, to indulge in [MSC 45]
放之四海而皆準	fàng jr̄ sz̀hǎi ér jyé jwǔn	can be applied anywhere and everywhere [DPD 5]
5 施	shr̄	to grant, to put into operation, to carry out, to bring, to give, to donate, to apply [DPD 13, NP 119, NS II 6]
施工	shr̄gūng	to start a construction [NS III 3]
施行	shr̄syíng	to carry out, to put into practice [NP 119]
施政	shr̄jèng	administration, execution [NS II 21, NP 130]
施肥量	shr̄féi lyàng	the quantity of fertilizer dressed [CEL]
施加壓力	shr̄jyā yālì	to exert pressure, to apply pressure [NS IV 15]
7 族	dzú	clan, race [NP 20]
族長	dzújǎng	the head of a clan (traditionally a senior member of the clan) [AE 38]

71 无旡

旣然	jìrán	since [SML 17]
旣然…於是	jìrán...yúshr̀...	since......therefore [AE 4]

72 日

日內	r̀nèi	in a day or so [NP 176]
日內瓦	r̀nèiwǎ	Geneva [NP 62]
日內瓦協(协)議	R̀nèiwǎ Syéyì	Geneva Agreement [NP (M) 42]
日內瓦會議	R̀nèiwǎ Hwèiyì	Geneva Conference [NS IV 1]
日元	r̀ywán	Japanese dollar [CEL]
日本	R̀běn	Japan [NS III 3]
日益	r̀yì	increasing daily, daily becoming more... [CEL, NP (M) 4]
日益高漲(涨)	r̀yì gāujàng	to rise higher day after day [NP (M) 30]
日益鞏(巩)固	r̀yì gǔnggù	more consolidated [MSC 13]
日程	r̀chéng	program for the day, schedule for the day [NP 120]
日報	r̀ bàu	daily (newspaper) [NP 6]
日漸	r̀jyàn	gradually, day after day [AE 12]
日趨	r̀chyū	daily becoming, daily tending [CEL]
日用品	r̀yùng pǐn	articles in daily use [CEL]
日常的	r̀chángde	daily, ordinary, usual, [AE 39]
2 旬	syún	a period of ten days (lit.) [NP 136]
旨在	jř̌dzài	to be aimed at; for the purpose of [AE 50]
早晨	dzǎuchén	morning [NP 96]
早些時(时)候	dzǎusyeshŕhou	sometime ago [NP (M) 6]
3 旱田	hàntyán	dry land, dry field [AE 10, CEL]
4 昏然入睡	hwēnrán rùshwèi	to fall soundly asleep [NS IV 14]
明朗	mínglǎng	to be clear, distinct [SML 95]
明晨	míng chén	tomorrow morning [NP 99]
明瞭	mínglyǎu	to understand, to comprehend, [NS II 23]
明證	míngjèng	clear evidence, clear proof [DPD 17, NS II 16]
明目張(张)膽(胆)地	míngmù jāngdǎn de	openly, flagrantly [NP (M) 43]
5 昨晚	dzwó wǎn	last evening, last night [NP 99]
昨夜十時	dzwóyè shŕshŕ	ten o'clock last night [NP 99]
星座式機	Syīngdzwòshr̀ Jī	Constellation (Airliner) [NS IV 8]
昭然若揭	jaūrán rwòjyē	as clear as day; flagrantly; naked [NP (M) 47]
是否	shr̀fǒu	Is it or isn't it?, whether or not [NP 90]
是非問題	shr̀fēi wèntí	the question of right and wrong [MSC 4]
春秋時代	Chwūnchyōu Shŕdài	Spring and Autumn Period (722-484 B.C.) [AE 44]
6 時評	shŕpíng	commentary [NS III 1]
晉	jìn	Chin, the shortened name for the province of Shansi [SML 63]
晉謁	jìnyè	to pay a formal visit to a superior [NS II 1]
7 晚報	wǎn bàu	evening paper [NP 6]

7 晝夜	jòuyè	day and night [NS II 22]
晨	chén	morning, dawn [NP 96]
8 普及	pǔjí	to make universal, to make common, to popularize [AE 27, SML 116]
普及教育	pǔjí jyàuyù	universal education [SML 116]
普遍	pǔbyàn	universal, widespread [DPD 5, AE 39, NS II 32, MSC 13]
普遍調查	pǔbyàn dyàuchá	general investigation, general survey [CEL]
普選	pǔsywǎn	general election [NP 182, SML 107]
智力	jr̀lì	intelligence [SML 52]
智育	jr̀yù	intellectual education [MSC 31]
9 暖	nwǎn	warm [AE 7]
暗示	ànshr̀	to hint; a hint [NS IV 17]
暗殺(杀)	ànshā	to assassinate [NP (M) 3, NS II 30, SML 58]
暗礁	ànjyāu	hidden rocks (used figuratively here) [SML 99]
10 暢行無阻	chàngsyíng wúdzǔ	to flow freely without obstacles, to communicate freely without obstacles [SML 24]
11 暴	bàu	violent, brutal, tyrannical [NP 51]
暴力	bàulì	violence, brutal force [DPD 13, MSC 6]
暴行	bàusyíng	atrocities, violence [NS IV 1]
暴政	bàujèng	tyranny [SML 76]
暴動	bàudùng	riot, insurrection [NS II 14]
暴跌	bàudyé	to fall suddenly and in a large amount, [NP (M) 10]
暴亂	bàulwàn	riot, revol., insurrection [NS II 31]
暴風雨	bàufēngyǔ	storm, tempest [NP 51]
12 暨	jì	and, together, with [NP 127, CEL]

73 曰

曰	ywē	to say (lit.) [DPD 12]
2 曲	chyǔ	ballads [NP 171]
曲折	chyūje	to be twisting and winding, ups and downs [MSC 22, DPD 7]
曲線救國	chyūsyàn jyòugwó	to save the country in a devious way [SML 65]
3 更加	gèngjyā	still more [AE 7]
6 書面	shūmyàn	in written form [CEL]
8 曾	tséng	indicates completed action, "had previously", "had already", "to have been" (a sign of the past) [NS II 1, NP 96)
最高峰	dzwèi gāu fēng	peak [NP (M) 66]
最高額	dzwèi gāu é	maximum amount [AE 43]
最惠國	dzwèihwèigwó	the most favored nation [CEL]
最後通牒	dzwèihòu tūngdyé	ultimatum [NS II 33]
最高級會談	dzwèigāují hwèitán	highest level conference [NS II 1]

8 最高層會議	dzwèigāutséng hwèiyì	summit meeting [NS IV 22]
最高人民檢察院	Dzwèigāu Rénmín Jyǎncháywàn	Supreme People's Procuratorate [NP 53]
最高國(国)務(务)會(会)議(议)	Dzwèigāu Gwówù Hwèiyì	Supreme State Council [MSC 1]
9 會	hwèi	conference, meeting, parley, convention, rally [NP 44]
會址	hwèijř	the site of a conference, etc. [NS IV 22]
會門	hwèimén	Buddhist or other sectarian organizations [SML 63]
會員	hwèiywán	member of a society or association [NS IV 12]
會(会)晤	hwèiwù	to interview, to meet [NP (M) 12, NS II 11]
會議	hwèiyì	conference, meeting [NP 60]
(會)議程(序)	(hwèi) yì chéng (syù)	agenda [NP 65]

74 月

月份	ywèfèn	month [NP 25]
2 有利	yǒulì	to be advantageous, beneficial [DPD 18]
有効	yǒusyàu	efficacious, effective [NP 104, CEL]
有爲	yǒuwéi	energetic and promising for great achievements [SML 21]
有害	yǒuhài	to be harmful, derogatory [DPD 18]
有意	yǒuyì	intentionally, deliberately, purposely [NS IV 2]
有關	yǒugwān	concerned, related, pertinent [AE 1, NP 62]
有礙	yǒuaì	to be obstructive; hindering, impeding [NS IV 19]
有助于	yǒujùyú	to be helpful to, to be conducive to [NP (M) 1, CEL, NS II 20]
有紀律	yǒujìlyù	to be disciplined [DPD 19]
有益的	yǒuyìde	advantageous, beneficial [MSC 42]
有意義(义)	yǒuyìyì	significant, of significance [NP (M) 22]
有遠見	yǒuywǎnjyàn	to be far-sighted [DPD 17]
有生俱來	yǒushēngjyùlái	inherent, innate [CEL]
有所指示	yǒu swǒ-jřshr̀	to have instructions to give, to give instructions [NP 121]
有所報告	yǒu swǒ-bàugàu	to have something to report, to give a report [NP 121]
有所商談	yǒu swǒ-shāngtán	to have something to discuss, to have a discussion [NP 121]
有的放矢	yǒudìfàngshř	to shoot arrows with a target in sight [SML 23]
4 服從	fútsúng	to obey; obedience [MSC 24]
服務(务)	fúwù	to serve; service [MSC 3]
服兵役	fúbīngyì	to serve in the army [AE 13]
8 期待	chīdài	to expect, to look forward to, to anticipate, to yearn for [DPD 11]

8	…期間	…chījyān	during the period of… [NP 109]
	朝鮮	Cháusyān	Korea; Korean [NP 63]

75 木

1	末日	mwò r̀	the end, the last days [NS II 34]
	本	bĕn	(one's) own, this [NP 109]
	本人	bĕnrén	one's self [NP 109]
	本文	bĕnwén	the text, this article [DPD 15]
	本月	bĕn ywè	this month [NP 109]
	本州	Bĕnjōu	Honshu (the main island of Japan) [NP 99]
	本身	bĕnshēn	one's own, its own; oneself, itself [NS IV 1]
	本城	bĕn chéng	this municipality, this place; local [NP 109]
	本島	bĕndău	island proper [AE 21]
	本週	bĕn jōu	this week [NP 136]
	本報	bĕn bàu	this newspaper [NP 109]
	本諸…	bĕnjū…	based on, according to [NS IV 26]
	本錢	bĕnchyan	capital [MSC 33]
	本已…而又…	bĕnyĭ…éryòu…	originally…, in addition… [CEL]
	本位主義	bĕnweì-jŭyì	"particularism", the tendency to consider only one's own unit and disregard the organization as a whole [SML 27]
	未	weì	not, not yet (lit.) [NP 97, NS III 4]
	未及	weìjí	less than, not up to, not in time to [NS IV 7]
	未免	weìmyăn	cannot be prevented; unavoidably, necessarily [SML 18]
	未見得	weìjyànde	It is not necessarily true that… [CEL]
	未竟全功	weìjìng chywángūng	to have not fully accomplished [CEL]
	未經宣佈	weìjīng sywānbù	not yet announced [NP 138]
3	呆	dāi	to stay [NP (M) 51]
	束縛	shùfù	to bind, to tie, to control, to restrain; bond, tie, fetters, yoke, restraint [NP (M) 54, SML 70, CEL]
	杜絕	dùjywé	to cease, to cut off [SML 73]
	材料	tsályàu	materials [AE 34, DPD 18]
4	松遼平原	Sūnglyáu Píngywán	Sung-Liao Plain (in Manchuria) [AE 19]
	枕木	jĕnmù	railway tie [SML 68]
	枕頭(头)	jĕntou	pillow [MSC 21]
	枚	meí	a piece, measure for coins, bombs, etc. [CEL]
	析	syī (syì)	to analyze, to divide [NP 150]
	東北	dūngbeĭ	northeast [AE 2]
	東京	Dūngjīng	Tokyo [NP 97]
	東京消息	Dūngjīng syāusyi	news dispatch from Tokyo [NP 26]
	林木	línmù	a forest, woods [AE 19]
	果實(实)	gwŏshŕ	fruit, result [NP (M) 47]

Radical No. 75 木(枯, 柑, 柏, 某, 核, 校, 格, 桐, 案, 根, 栽, 梭, 械, 梯, 條, 極, 棄, 棋, 棉, 森, 植, 業)

5 枯竭	kūjyé	to dry up and exhaust, to wither [SML 48]
柑橘	gānjyú	tangerine and orange, citrus fruits [AE 22]
柏林	Bwólín	Berlin [NS II 32]
某	mǒu	certain, so-and-so, such-and-such [NS III 1, NS IV 4]
6 核潛(潜)艇	héchyántǐng	nuclear-powered submarine [NP (M) 6]
核子武器	hédž wǔchì	nuclear weapon [NS II 12]
核子試爆	hédž shr̀bàu	nuclear bomb test explosion [NS II 20]
校友	syàuyǒu	alumnus [NP 197]
校友會	syàuyǒu hweì	alumni association [NP 197]
校長	syàujǎng	president (of a college) [NP 35]
校務	syàuwù	school affairs [NP 83]
格鬥	gédoù	fighting (without weapons) [SML 53]
格林威治時間	Gélínweījr̀ shŕjyān	Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) [NS IV 21]
桐油	túngyóu	wood oil made from the seeds of Aleurites Cordata [AE 18]
桐樹	túngshù	Aleurites Cordata [AE 19]
案	àn	a case at law, documents [NS III 4, NP 82]
根源	gēnywán	source, origin [SML 16]
根據	gēnjyù	to base; according to; basis [NP 84, SML 1, MSC 41]
根據(据)地	gēnjyùdì	base [MSC 10]
根本好轉	gēnběn hǎujwǎn	to change radically for the better, to improve basically [SML 96]
栽筋斗	dzaīgēndou	to perform a somersault, to turn head over heels [SML 56]
7 梭標	swōbyāu	spear, javelin, dart [SML 56]
械	syè (jyè)	implements, mechanical contrivances [NP 82]
梯田	tītyán	terraced field [AE 19]
條(条)件	tyáujyàn	condition [NP (M) 2]
條理性	tyáulǐsyìng	orderliness, logicalness, the quality of being systematic [SML 22]
8 極	jí	exceedingly, extremely [NS III 7]
極力	jílì	with the utmost effort [AE 41]
極(极)其	jíchí	extremely [NP (M) 8]
極權	jíchywán	totalitarian [AE 48]
極權主義	jíchywán-jǔyì	totalitarianism [DPD 16]
極(极)大的	jídàde	extremely great [NP (M) 27]
棄權	chìchywán	to abstain [NS II 20]
棋逢對手	chíféngdwèishǒu	to meet on even terms; a good match [CEL]
棉花	myánhwa	cotton [AE 16]
棉花田	myánhwā tyán	cotton field [AE 33]
棉紗	myánshā	cotton yarn [AE 33]
森林	sēnlín	forests [AE 1]
植物油料	jǐwù yóulyàu	vegetable oil [CEL]
9 業	yè	already (lit.) [NP 120)

Radical No. 75 木(業, 槍, 構, 榮, 榨, 概, 標, 樂, 模, 樹, 機)

9 業已	yèyǐ	already [NP 120]
業務	yèwu	business matters, operation [AE 36]
業餘教育	yèyú jyàuyu	education during one's spare time [SML 116]
10 槍決	chyāngjywé	to execute by shooting [SML 55]
構	gòu	construction [NP 136]
構成	gòuchéng	to constitute; constitution, construction, formation [SML 6]
構造	gòudzàu	construction, structure [NP 136]
榮	rúng	glory, honor; glorious, honorable [NP 166]
榨取	jàchyǔ	to squeeze, to drain off, to press [AE 43]
11 概括	gàikwò	to summarize, to generalize; generalization [SML 19]
概觀	gàigwān	general conception, general idea, overall view [CEL]
標明	byāumíng	to mark; marked with [NS III 10]
標(标)幟(志)	byāujr̀	sign, mark [NP (M) 65]
標準	byāujwǔn	a standard; standard [AE 13]
標會	byāuhwei	credit association [AE 35]
樂隊	ywèdwei	(music) band [NP 52]
模範	mwófàn	a model, a good example; model [NS II 11]
模範作用	mwófàn dzwòyung	function of serving as a model, function of exemplification [SML 51]
12 樹(树)立	shùlì	to set up, to establish, to erect [MSC 29]
機	jī	airplane (abbr. of 飛機) [NP 120]
機(机)械	jījyè	machinery, mechanism; mechanical [MSC 50, NP 82]
機械化	jījyèhwà	to mechanize; mechanization [SML 56, AE 29]
機械唯物主義	jījyè-weíwù-jǔyì	mechanistic materialism [SML 97]
機敏	jīmǐn	to be alert; quick-witted [SML 99]
機場	jīchǎng	airfield [NP 120, NS II 4]
機(机)會(会)	jīhwèi	opportunity [NP (M) 12]
機會主義	jīhwèi-jǔyì	opportunism [DPD 19]
機會主義者	jīhwèijǔyìjě	opportunist [SML 99]
機構	jīgòu	organization, organ [AE 36, NP 136]
機器	jīchì	machine, machinery [SML 90, NP 176]
機器碾米廠	jīchi nyǎnmǐchǎng	mechanical rice-hulling mill [CEL]
機(机)關(关)	jīgwān	government organ, public organization [NP (M) 12]
機(机)關(关)報(报)	jīgwānbàu	government paper [NP (M) 14]
機關槍	jīgwānchyāng	machine gun [DPD 3]
機斷	jīdwàn	tactfulness and decision [SML 57]
機帆船	jīfānchwán	motor junk [NP 165]
機航人員	jīháng rénywán	crewmen [NS IV 8]
機動靈活	jīdùng línghwó	mobility and flexibility; mobile and flexible [SML 56]

13 檢	jyǎn	to examine, to censor [NP 105]
檢討	jyǎntǎu	to review, to examine [NS II 15, SML 57, NP 105]
檢閱	jyǎnywè	to review [NS II 11]
檢察官	jyǎnchágwān	a prosecutor, a procurator [NS IV 9]
檢察長	jyǎnchájǎng	procurator-general [NP 53]
檢查部門	jyǎnchá bùmén	procurator branch [MSC 21]
14 櫃(柜)檯(台)	gwèitái	a counter in a shop [NP (M) 29]
15 權	chywán	power, authority [NP 143]
權力	chywánlì	power, authority [NP 143, DPD 1, AE 39]
權(权)利	chywánlì	right [NP (M) 7, MSC 5, NS IV 9, NP 143]
權威	chywánwēi	authority; authoritative [SML 43]
權威人士	chywánwēi rénshr̀	authoritative personage [NS II 36]
權限	chywánsyàn	jurisdiction [NS II 35]
權益	chywányì	rights and interests [NS II 22]

76 欠

2 次	tsz̀	second, next [NP 196]
次女	tsz̀nyǔ	the second daughter [NP 196]
次日	tsz̀r̀	the next day [NP 199]
次年	tsz̀nyán	next year [CEL]
次序	tsz̀syù	(serial) order [NP 60]
次要地位	tsz̀yàu dìwèi	secondary position [CEL]
7 欲	yù	to desire, wish, want to [DPD 7, AE 48]
8 欺侮	chīwǔ	to insult, bully, ridicule [AE 44]
欺騙	chīpyàn	to cheat [NP (M) 54, MSL 6]
10 歌唱	gēchàng	singing [NP 71]
11 歐	Ōu	Europe [NP 73]
歐洲	Ōujōu	Europe [NP 73]
18 歡(欢)迎	hwānyíng	to welcome [NP (M) 1]
歡迎會	hwānyínghwèi	welcoming party [NP 44]

77 止

1 正式	jèngshr̀	formally, officially [NP 14]
正面(面)	jèngmyàn	positive side [MSC 46]
正軌	jènggwěi	the correct way or path [SML 89]
正派	jèngpài	to be orthodox [SML 15]
正常	jèngcháng	normal [NS IV 8]
正確(确)	jèngchywè	correct; correctly; to be exact [MSC 1, DPD 2, SML 2]
正規軍	jènggwēijyūn	regular army [SML 53]
正當…的時候	jèngdāng…de shŕhou	when (or while) [NP 76]

2 此	tsž	this, here (lit) [NP 62, NS III 1]
此地	tsždì	this place [NP 62]
此後	tsžhòu	after this, hereafter [NP 62]
此間	tsžjyān	this place, here [NP 62]
3 步調	bùdyàu	step [SML 16,]
步驟	bùdzòu	a step [CEL, MSC 20, SML 79]
歪曲	wāichyū	to distort; distortion [MSC 40]
4 歪風	wāifēng	deviational trend (lit. oblique wind) [SML 16]
歧視	chíshr̀	discrimination [SML 71]
武	wǔ	martial, military [NP 151]
武術	wǔshù	skill with weapons (fencing, etc) [NP 172]
武裝	wǔjwāng	to arm; armament, [NP 151, SML 63,]
武器	wǔchì	weapons, armament [NS II 7, DPD 3]
武力平衡	wǔlì pínghéng	balance of military strength [NS II 7]
12 歷(历)史	lìshř	history; historical [NP (M) 39]
歷史文物	lìshř wénwù	historical documents and remains, historical records [SML 92]
歷史使命	lìshř shřmìng	historical mission [DPD 1]
歷史遺產	lìshř yíchǎn	historical heritage [SML 21]
歷史唯物論	lìshř wéiwùlwùn	historical materialism [SML 21]
歷代	lìdài	the past generations [AE 4]
歷來	lìlái	from the first, hitherto [SML 41]
14 歸	gwēi	to return (lit) [NP 49]
歸於	gwēiyú	to result in, come to, revert to [DPD 2]
歸(归)倉(仓)	gwēitsāng	to be stored in granary [NP (M) 9]
歸功於	gwēigūngyú	to give...credit for [SML 53]
歸根到底	gwēigēn dàudǐ	in the final analysis, after all [SML 46]
歸(归)根結底	gwēigēn jyédǐ	in the final analysis, after all [MSC 7]

78 歹歺

2 死亡	sžwáng	to die; death [DPD 1, AE 23]
死亡率	sžwánglyù	death rate [CEL, AE 26]
死亡枕藉	sžwáng jěnjí	the dead lying about on top of one another [SML 47]
死心	sžsyīn	to take it lying down, give up all hope [MSC 21]
死心塌地	sžsyīn tādì	to give up all hope, resign oneself or one's mind completely (Here it gives the connotation of acting in an irrevocably abject manner.) [SML 65]
死刑	sžsyíng	death sentence, capital punishment [DPD 14, MSC 19, NP 144, SML 83]
死敵	sždí	mortal enemy [SML 6]
死難	sžnàn	to die for one's country or for some cause [SML 91]

8 殘	tsán	to spoil; cruel [NP 166]
殘(残)迹	tsánjì	relics, remnant (traces), vestiges [NP (M) 39]
殘部	tsánbù	remnants (troops) [NP 166]
殘酷	tsánkù	cruel [SML 82]
殘酷鬭(斗)爭	tsánkù dòujēng	ruthless struggle [MSC 9]
殘餘(余)	tsányú	remains, remainder, remnants [MSC 36, SML 24, NP 166, DPD 20]
殘骸	tsánhái	wreckage [NS IV 8]
殘廢軍人	tsánfèi jyūnrén	disabled soldier [SML 50]
殖	jŕ (chŕ)	to plant, colonize [NP 90]
殖民地	jŕmíndì	a colony [NP 90, SML 2, CEL,]
殖民主義	jŕmín jŭyì	colonialism [NP (M) 61]
10 殞命	yŭnmìng	to die [NS IV 8]
17 殲	chyān (jyān)	to annihilate [NP 165]
殲滅	chyānmyè	to annihilate, to wipe out; annihilation [NP 165, NS II 34]

79 殳

5 段落	dwànlwò	a period, a stage, a paragraph [NS III 7]
6 殺戮	shālù	to slaughter, kill [DPD 6]
殺人放火犯	shārén fànghwŏ fàn	arsonists [MSC 5]
10 毀	hwĕi	to destroy, demolish [NP 96]
毀滅	hwĕimyè	to destroy, ruin [NP 165]

80 毋

4 毒害	dúhài	poisonous, harm [SML 30]
毒草	dútsău	poisonous weeds [MSC 35]

81 比

比例	bĭlì	proportion, ratio [CEL]
比重	bĭjùng	specific gravity, comparative weight, relative importance [NP (M) 37, DPD 18, CEL]
比率	bĭlyù	ratio [AE 44]
比賽	bĭsài	to race, contest; race, contest [AE 40]
比…略小	bĭ...lywèsyău	a little smaller than... [AE 2]

82 毛

毛	máu	hair; the surname Máu [NP 42]
毛方	Máu fāng	pertaining to Mao Tse-Tung [NP 158]
毛豬	máujū	live pig [CEL]

毛織品	máujr̀pǐn	woolen textiles [NP (M) 18]
毛澤東思想	Maú Dźe-dūng sz̄syǎng	Maoism, thought of Mao Tse-tung [SML 97]
7 毫無	háuwú	not the slightest [CEL]
毫無(无)根據(据)地	háuwú gēnjyùde	without any authentic basis, baseless, groundless [NP (M) 41]
毫無疑義的	háuwú yíyìde	without the slightest doubt [SML 46]

83 氏

氏	shr̀	clan name, Mr. (journalistic or biographic style) [AE 16, NS III 1]
1 民主化	mínjǔhwà	democratization [SML 8]
民主區(区)	mínjǔchyū	democratic area [NP (M) 4]
民主人士	mínjǔ rénshr̀	leading democracies [MSC 18]
民主改革	mínjǔ gǎigé	democratic reform [MSC 32]
民主專政	mínjǔ jwānjèng	democratic dictatorship [DPD 1]
民主黨(党)派	mínjǔ dǎngpài	democratic parties, democratic clique [MSC 10]
民主黨大會	Mínjǔdǎng Dàhwèi	Democratic Convention [NS II 24]
民主呼聲(声)報(报)	Mínjǔ Hūshēng Bàu	Voice of Democracy [NP (M) 30]
民主集中制	mínjǔ jíjūngjr̀	democratic centralism [MSC 5, SML 1, SMC 41]
民主主義革命	mínjǔ jǔyì gémìng	democratic revolution [SML 3]
民生工業	mínshēng gūngyè	industry for the people's livelihood [CEL]
民生主義	Mínshēng Jǔyì	Principle of the People's Livelihood [AE 7, DPD 3]
民用航空	mínyùng hángkūng	civil aviation [SML 114]
民用燃料	mínyùng ránlyàu	fuel for the rural consumers [MSC 50]
民用建築(筑)材料	mínyùng jyànjù tsáilyàu	building materials for the rural consumers [MSC 50]
民兵	mínbīng	militiamen, militia, home guards [SML 60, NP 160]
民兵制度	mínbīng jr̀dù	militia system [SML 110]
民國	míngwó	a republic [NP 64]
民族	míndzú	nation, people [NP 20]
民族主義	míndzú jǔyì	nationalism [NS IV 1, MSC 31]
民族解放軍	MíndzúJyěfàng-Jyūn	the National Liberation Army [NP (M) 15]
民族資本企業	míndzú dz̄běn chǐyè	national capital enterprise [CEL]
民族資產(产)階(阶)級	míndzú dz̄ chǎn jyējí	national bourgeoisie [MSC 3, DPD 7]
民衆	mínjùng	the multitude, the people [DPD 7, NS (M) III 10]
民政廳	Mínjèngtīng	Department of Civil Affairs [AE 23]
民航空運協定	Mínháng Kūngyùn Syédìng	Civil Air Transport Agreement [NS II 18]

1 民權主義	mínchyán-jǔyì	democracy, the second principle of Sun Yat-sen's "Three Principles of the People" [DPD 15]

84 气

6 氣 (气) 氛	chìfèn	atmosphere [NP (M) 23, NS II 26]
氣息	chìsyí	spirit, atmosphere (lit. breath) [SML 7]
氣候	chìhou	climate, weather [AE 3]
氣象	chìsyàng	climatic conditions [NP 99]
氣象臺	chìsyàngtái	observatory [NP 99]
氣溫	chìwēn	temperature of the atmosphere [AE 21]

85 水 (氵)

水平	shwěipíng	(water) level, standard [SML 17, MSC 24]
水田	shwěityán	paddy field [CEL, AE 10]
水利	shwěilì	water conservancy, irrigation schemes [SML 87, MSC 50]
水利事業	shwěilì shr̀yè	water conservancy utilities [AE 3]
水利設施	shwěilì shèshr̄	water conservancy and irrigation installations [AE 18, CEL]
水表	shwěibyǎu	water meter [NS III 1]
水氣	shwěichì	water vapor [AE 45]
水菓	shwěigwǒ	fruits [AE 19]
水準 (准)	shwěijwǔn	standard, level [MSC 42, AE 43]
水稻	shwěidàu	paddy rice [AE 3]
水產業	shwěichǎnyè	aquatic products industry [SML 113]
水旱風災	shwěihànfēngdzāi	flood, drought and wind disasters [MSC 22]
1 永遠	yǔngywǎn	always, forever [NP (M) 21]
2 求	chyóu	to seek for [AE 42]
3 汚蔑	wūmyè	to slander [NP (M) 51]
江南製炮局	Jyāngnán Jr̀pàuJyú	Chiangnan Artillery Plant [CEL]
江南製造局	Jyāngnán Jr̀dzàu Jyú	Chiangnan Manufactory [CEL]
4 沖	chūng	to wash (off, into etc.), to pour in, to rush against [AE 45]
沉	chén	to sink [NP 156]
沉寂	chénjì	hushed, silent, quiet [NS III 8]
沒收	mwòshōu	to confiscate; confiscation [SML 10, AE 11, NP (M) 30]
決心	jywésyīn	resolution, determination [NS II 8]
決定	jywédìng	to decide; decision [SML 1, MSC 32]
決定性的	jywèdìngsyìngde	decisive [NS IV 22, AE 2]
決議	jywéyì	to resolve; a resolution [NP 191, NP (M) 18]
決議案	jywéyìàn	a resolution (passed at a meeting) [NP 194]
沙漠綠洲農作地區	shāmwò lyùjōu núngdzwò dìchyū	agricultural region in an oasis [AE 20]

5	注視	jùshr̀	to watch closely; to pay close attention to [NP (M) 39, NS II 2]
	泛濫	fànlàn	to overflow, to spread [MSC 39]
	況	kwàng	condition [NP 182]
	況且	kwàngchyě	moreover [NP 182]
	法	fǎ	the law [NP 34]
	法令	fǎlìng	laws and orders, decree, ordinance [SML 94, CEL, MSC 24]
	法制	fǎjr̀	legal system [MSC 21]
	法官	fǎgwān	a justice, a judge [NP 34, NS IV 13]
	法律	fǎlyù	laws [NP 144]
	法院	fǎywàn	court [NP 34]
	法庭	fǎtíng	court of justice [DPD 13]
	法幣	fǎbì	National Currency (issued by the National Government) [SML 35, CEL]
	法辦(办)	fǎbàn	to deal with according to law [MSC 45]
	法新社	Fǎsyīnshè	Agence France Presse (AFP) [NS IV 6]
	法西斯主義	fǎsyīsž jǔyì	fascism [SML 116]
	沿	yán	to skirt; along [NP 150]
	沿海	yánhǎi	along the sea coast, coastal [NS II 4, NP 150]
	沿途	yántú	along the road [CEL]
	沿着	yánje	along [MSC 41]
	治水	jr̀shwěi	to regulate watercourses [AE 45]
	泥砂	níshā	silt, mud and sand [AE 45]
	油井	yóujǐng	oil well [NP 176]
	油脂	yóujř	oil, fat [CEL]
	油漆	yóuchī	lacquer, paint [AE 34, NP (M) 18]
	油礦	yóukwàng	oil deposits [NP 176]
	波動(动)	bwōdùng	unrest; fluctuate; fluctuation [MSC 19, SML 75]
	泣	chì	to weep [SML 3]
6	派別	pàibyé	faction, clique, sect [DPD 19]
	派遣	pàichyǎn	to dispatch, assign, send [NS II 4, DPD 3, NP 157, MSC 21]
	洗禮	syǐlǐ	baptism [SML 9]
	洲	jōu	continent [NP 61]
	洲際(际)火箭	jōujì hwǒjyàn	inter-continental rocket [NP (M) 62]
	洲際(际)導(导)彈(弹)	jōujì dǎudàn	Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) [NP (M) 6]
	津貼	jīntyē	allowance [NS II 30]
	活動(动)	hwódùng	activity [MSC 12, NP (M) 4]
7	流行	lyóusyíng	to be popular, to be prevalent [AE 38, SML 17]
	流通	lyóutūng	to circulate; circulation [AE 35, SML 70]
	流傳(传)	lyóuchwán	to spread; current [NP (M) 56]

7	流氓集團(团)	lyóumáng jítwán	hooligans, hooligan clan [MSC 5]
	浸染	jìnrǎn	to imbue [SML 43]
	涉	shè	to involve, to relate to [NS IV 19]
	涉及	shèjí	to involve [NP (M) 22, NS IV 27]
	海外	hǎiwài	overseas [NP, 16, NS II 17]
	海外投資	hǎiwài tóudž	foreign investment, investment from abroad [NP (M) 66]
	海拔(拔海)	hǎibá	height above sea level, elevation [CEL]
	海面	hǎimyàn	the sea surface [NP 152]
	海軍	hǎijyūn	navy [NP 153]
	海峽	hǎisyá	strait, (sea) channel [NP 104, NS II 2]
	海關	hǎigwān	custom house [CEL]
	海灣	hǎiwān	gulf, bay [NP 12]
	海空交通	hǎikūng jyāutūng	aerial and maritime traffic [NS II 37]
	消化	syāuhwà	to digest; digestion [SML 23]
	消息報(报)	Syāusyi Bàu	Izvestia [NP (M) 4]
	消息靈(灵)通人士	syāusyi língtūng rénshr̀	well informed circles [NP (M) 56]
	消息靈通方面	syāusyi língtūng fāngmyàn	a well informed source [NP 159]
	消耗	syāuhàu	to consume; consumption, attrition [SML 73]
	消除	syāuchú	to eliminate, to dispell [NS II 20]
	消費	syāufèi	to consume; consumption [AE 32, MSC 15]
	消費品	syāufèipǐn	consumer's goods [CEL]
	消費合作社	syāufèi hédzwòshè	consumer's cooperative [SML 115]
	消極	syāují	to be negative [SML 41]
	消滅(灭)	syāumyè	to extinguish, to annihilate; extinguishment, annihilation [MSC 10, SML 89]
	消食經	syāushŕ jīng	book on the relief of indigestion [SML 23]
	浪費	làngfèi	to waste; waste, extravagance [NS III 3, MSC 48, SML 43]
8	淪	lwún	to be lost, to degrade into [NP 90]
	淪入	lwúnrù	to fall into, to degrade into [CEL]
	淪陷區	lwúnsyànchyū	occupied area [SML 2]
	混淆	hwǔnyáu	confused, confound [MSC 12]
	混亂(乱)	hwǔnlwàn	chaotic, in confusion [NP (M) 30, MSC 1]
	混爲一談	hwǔnwéi yìtán	to confuse two things in the same breath [MSC 26]
	深厚的	shēnhòude	deep, profound [CEL]
	深重的	shēnjùngde	deep and serious, grave [DPD 6]
	清理人員	chīnglǐ rénywán	clearing party [NS IV 8]
9	測	tsè	to estimate, to survey, to measure [NP 177]
	測量	tsèlyáng	to survey, to measure [NP 178]
	測驗	tsèyàn	to test; test (academic) [NP 178]

Radical No. 85 水, 氵(港,減,渡,游,渠,渺,溫,滙,準,源,溶,滅,滔,滋,滑,滲,演,漏,漫,滯,漆,滿,漢)

9 港	gǎng	a port, harbor
港九	Gǎng Jyǒu	Hongkong and Kowloon [NS II 31]
港口	gǎngkǒu	a port [NP 11]
港督	Gǎngdū	Governor of Hongkong [NS II 31]
減低	jyǎndī	to modify, to reduce [NS IV 17]
減租運動	jyǎndzū yùndùng	movement for reducing rent [SML 79]
渡週末	dùjōumwò	to spend a weekend [NS II 12]
游弋	yóuyì	to patrol, cruise; patrol, cruise [NP 167]
游擊隊	yóujī dwèi	guerrillas, guerrilla force [SML 60, NS II 34]
渠	chyú	he, she [NS IV 2, NP 190]
渠等	chyúděng	they (not used in the spoken language) [NS II 30, NP 192]
渺視	myǎushr̀	to belittle, threaten with contempt [SML 28]
10 溫室	wēnshr̀	hot house, green house [MSC 38]
溫帶	wēndài	the temperate zones [AE 18]
滙款	hwèi kwǎn	remittance [AE 35]
滙價差額	hwèijyà chāé	balance of remittance [CEL]
準(准)備(备)	jwěnbèi	to prepare; preparation [NP (M) 30, MSC 47]
源	ywán	source [NP 177]
溶化	rúnghwà	to melt [NP (M) 24]
滅	myè	to extinguish, wipe out [NP 165]
滔天	tāutyān	be terrible; dreadful, [SML 64]
滋長	dz̄jǎng	to show, grow larger [MSC 49]
滑	hwá	to slip, to slide; slippery [NS IV 8]
11 滲入	shènrù	to infiltrate [NP 93]
滲透	shèntòu	to penetrate; penetration; infiltration [NS II 8]
演	yǎn	to perform, drill [NP 170]
演員	yǎnywán	actor, actress [NP 171]
演習	yǎnsyí	to maneuver, drill (military); maneuver, [NP 191]
演劇	yǎnjyù	to perform a play [NP 172]
漏	lòu	to leak [NS III 3]
漏掉	lòudyàu	to miss; overlooked [MSC 20]
漫畫	mànhwà	cartoon [NS III 1]
滯(滞)銷	jr̀syāu	unsaleable [NP (M) 67]
漆黑一團	chīhēi yìtwán	a black mass, complete darkness [SML 33]
滿	Mǎn	Manchus [NP 26]
滿足	mǎndzú	to satisfy; contented [NP (M) 61, MSC 43]
滿洲	Mǎnjōu	Manchuria [AE 19]
滿載	mǎndzài	fully loaded [NS II 33]
漢	Hàn	the Chinese people [NP 20]
漢(汉)奸	hànjyān	Chinese traitors [MSC 2, SML 64]
漢(汉)族	hàndzú	the Chinese race, Han race, (bulk of the Chinese people) [MSC 31, NP 26]

11 漠不關心	mwòbùgwānsyīn	totally indifferent [SML 27]
漁場	yúchǎng	fisheries [SML 113]
漁業	yúyè	fishery [AE 1]
漁業協定	yúyèsyédìng	fishing agreement [NS II 31]
12 潛	chyán	to submerge [NP 156]
潛力	chyánlì	potential [NS IV 5]
潛(潜)艇	chyántǐng	submarine [NP (M) 6, NP 165]
潛水艇	chyánshwěitǐng	submarine [NP 165]
潮流	cháulyóu	tide, trend [NP (M) 54, NS IV 1]
澈底	chèdǐ	thorough, penetrating; thoroughly [AE 46, SML 4]
澈底性	chèdǐsyìng	thoroughness (lit. nature of being thoroughgoing) [DPD 17]
澈查	chèchá	to investigate thoroughly [NS IV 13]
潑冷水	pwō lěngshwěi	to discourage, pour cold water on [MSC 20]
13 激	jī	to spur; overflowing, fierce [NP 166]
激起	jīchǐ	to stir up [SML 74]
激烈	jīlyè	fierce, heated, violent [NP 166, MSC 36, SML 93]
激動(动)地	jīdùngde	excitedly [NP (M) 27]
14 濕熱	shīrè	damp (humid) and hot [AE 19]
濟	jì	to aid, relieve [NP 136]
濫調	làndyàu	excessive talk, much-played superfluous tune, cliché [NP (M) 51, SML 38]
18 灌溉	gwàngài	to irrigate; irrigation [AE 18]
灌輸	gwànshū	to inculcate, instill, pour into the mind [SML 53]
22 灣	wān	a bay, bend of a stream [NP 12]

86 火灬

火山	hwǒshān	volcano [DPD 5]
火柴	hwǒchái	match [CEL]
3 災(灾)荒	dzāihwāng	famine [MSC 33, AE 44]
災患	dzāihwàn	calamity, disaster, catastrophe, [AE 46]
5 炸	jà	to bomb [NP 166]
炸沉	jàchén	to sink (by bombing) [NP 166]
炮	pàu	cannon, field gun [NP 151]
炮火	pàuhwǒ	gunfire [NP 151]
炮兵	pàubīng	artillery troops, artillery [NP 151, SML 54]
炮艇	pàutǐng	gunboat [NP 156]
炮艦	pàujyàn	gunboat [NP 158]
6 烈	lyè	ardent, fiery [NP 52]
烈士家屬	lyèshr̀ jyāshǔ	dependents of martyrs [SML 85]
烏拉草	wūlātsǎu	Wula grass, a product of Kilin Province, where the local inhabitants use it in their shoes to keep warm [AE 20]

6 烟草	yāntsǎu	tobacco [CEL, AE 22]
烟酒稅	yānjyǒu shwèi	tobacco and wine taxes [AE 12]
8 然(而)	rán (ér)	but, however [NS IV 2]
然後	ránhòu	afterwards, and then [NP 6]
勞働	láudùng	to labor; a laborer [AE 12]
焦點	jyāudyǎn	focus [CEL]
無	wú	without; not to have (not to possess) [NS III 8]
無(无)力	wúlì	without strength, powerless [NP (M) 52]
無(无)法	wúfǎ	no way to [NP (M) 45]
無法可治	wúfǎ kějr̀	incurable [NP 98]
無恥	wúchř	to be shameless [SML 11]
無效	wúsyaù	invalid, null and void [NS II 14]
無從…	wútsúng...	there is no way to...... [CEL]
無情	wúchíng	to be relentless, merciless [DPD 11]
無情打擊(击)	wúchíng dǎjī	merciless blows [MSC 9]
無(无)視	wúshr̀	to defy, despise [NP (M) 8]
無辜	wúgū	innocent [NS II 31]
無(无)損	wúswǔn	without damaging, without prejudice to [NP (M) 2]
無(无)意	wúyì	to have no intention to [NP (M) 56]
無疑	wúyí	no doubt, doubtless(ly) [MSC 19, SML 7]
無線電	wúsyàndyàn	wireless, radio [NS II 27,]
無(无)線(綫)電(电)廣(广)播	wúsyàndyàn gwǎng bwò	radio broadcasting [NP (M) 17]
無窮的	wúchúngde	unexhausted, endless, boundless [SML 50]
無業游民	wúyè yóumín	unemployed and homeless people, vagrants, vagabonds, tramps [SML 92]
無話可說	wúhwà kěshwō	to have nothing to say [NP 98]
無(无)比憤怒	wúbǐ fènnù	exceedingly indignant [NP (M) 46]
無(无)可比擬	wúkě bǐnǐ	incomparable, matchless [NP (M) 61, SML 56]
無地可容	wúdì kěrúng	without a leg to stand on [NP 99]
無(无)形收入	wúsyíng shōurù	invisible income [NP (M) 66]
無的放矢	wúdì fàngshř	to shoot arrows without a target (SML 23)
無事可作	wúshr̀ kě dzwò	to have nothing to do [NP 98]
無家可歸	wú jyā kě gwēi	to have no home to return to, homeless [NP 98]
無產(产)階(阶)級	wúchǎn jyēji	proletariat [MSC 6]
無政府狀態	wújèngfǔ jwàngtài	anarchy [MSC 6]
9 照	jàu	according to [NP 104]
照退	jàutwèi	to refund what is due [NS IV 11]
照會(会)	jàuhwèi	note [NP (M) 2, NS II 16]
煥發	hwànfā	to make lustrous, inspire, stimulate [SML 42]

9 煉焦	lyànjyāu	coke [CEL]
煉鐵	lyàntyě	to refine iron [CEL]
煤炭	méitàn	charcoal, coal [CEL]
10 煽動(动)	shāndùng	to stir up, instigate, provoke, agitate; instigation [MSC 45, NS II 31]
11 熟悉	shóusyi	to be familiar with [SML 75]
熟習	shóusyí	to be familiar or acquainted with [DPD 20]
熟視無睹	shúshr̀ wúdǔ	to be so accustomed to the sight of something that one cannot see it [SML 18]
熱忱	rèchén	enthusiasm, fervor, sincerity [SML 27]
熱(热)烈	rèlyè	ardent, warm [NP (M) 1, NP 52]
熱(热)情	rèchíng	enthusiasm, fervor, zeal, passion; enthusiastic, fervent [NP (M) 28, SML 36]
熱潮	rècháu	tide of enthusiasm [SML 54]
熱(热)誠的	rèchéngde	earnest, enthusiastic [NP (M) 15]
12 燈火管制	dēnghwǒ gwǎnjr̀	blackout control [NS II 37]
燒傷	shāushāng	to cause a burn; a burn [NS IV 8]
燒香拜佛	shāusyāng bàifwó	to burn incense and worship gods [AE 38]
13 營	yíng	to manage (trade, etc); a battalion [NP 82, NS II 28, NS III 8]
營房	yíngfáng	military camp, barracks [NP 168]
營業	yíngyè	to do business; business [NS IV 14]
營養	yíngyǎng	nutrition, [SML 49]
營救人員	yíngjyòu rénywán	rescue workers, rescuers [NS IV 6]
15 爆炸	bàujà	to explode; explosion [NP (M) 7]
爆發	bàufā	to erupt, break out, explode, burst forth [DPD 5, 1 (M) 26]
17 爛熟	lànshú	to be thoroughly cooked, mastered [SML 18]

87 爪 爫

4 爭取	jēngchyǔ	to fight for, to strive for [MSC 43, SML 58, NS III (M) 11]
爭執	jēngjŕ	to argue, dispute; argument, dispute [SML 93, NS IV 20]
爭端	jēngdwān	dispute, argument [NS II 5]
爭論	jēnglwùn	controversy, disagreement [MSC 8]
爭議中的	jēngyì jūngde	controversial, in dispute [NS IV 6]
8 爲	wéi	by; to be; for [NP 10, NS III 1]
爲(了)	wèi (le)	for the purpose of... [NP 65]
爲感	wéigǎn	...be grateful [NP 200]
……爲盼	...wéipàn	...be obliged [NP 200]
爲……計	wèi...jì	for the purpose of... [NP 179, NS IV 19]
爲……起見	wèi...chǐjyàn	for the purpose of... [NP 176]
爲數……	wéishù...	to amount to; for a sum of [NS II 30]

8 爲敵作倀	wèi dí dzwò chāng	to assist the enemy in cruel or oppressive acts; to abet ill-doers [SML 65]
爲數極少	wéishù jíshǎu	a very small number [CEL]

90 爿

3 壯年	jwàngnyán	manhood [DPD 1]
4 狀況	jwàngkwàng	situation, condition, circumstance [CEL, NP 182]
狀態	jwàngtài	status, condition, situation [AE 27, CEL, MSC 6, NS IV 25]
7 將	jyāng	a word indicating the future in literary Chinese [NP 138]
將軍	jyāngjyūn	a general, general officer [NP 152]

91 片

片面	pyànmyàn	one side, one-sidedness, unilateral [MSC 23]
片面性	pyànmyànsyìng	one-sidedness [SML 20]
9 牌價(价)	páijyà	official price [NP (M) 10]

93 牛牜

牛痘疫苗	nyóudòu yìmyáu	vaccine [MSC 38]
4 物租	wùdzū	rent in kind [CEL]
物資	wùdž	resources, material [AE 14]
物質	wùjŕ	material [NP (M) 7]
牧場	mùchǎng	pasture, ranch [AE 20]
牧草區	mùtsǎuchyū	pasture area [AE 21]
6 特務(务)	tèwù	secret agent, secret service [NP (M) 4, SML 25, MSC 21]
特寫	tèsyě	feature article, special write-up [NS III 1]
特質	tèjŕ	characteristics, trait [CEL]
特點	tèdyǎn	characteristics, feature, trait [SML 1]
特權	tèchywán	prerogative, privilege [SML 71]
特此…	tètsž	It is hereby to... [NP 197]
特定(的)	tèdìng (de)	specific [NS IV 27]
特約通訊	tèywē tūngsyìn	special correspondance [NS III 1]
7 牽制	chyānjr̀	to hamper [SML 93]

94 犬犭

2 犯法	fànfǎ	to break or violate the law [DPD 14]
犯錯誤	fàn tswòwù	to commit or make a mistake [DPD 19]
4 狂妄	kwángwàng	arrogant, wanton [NS IV 4]
6 狡猾	jyǎuhwá	cunning, foxy, crafty [SML 25]
7 狹	syá	narrow [AE 21]
狹小	syásyǎu	narrow [AE 28]

7 狹隘	syáài	narrow [SML 26]
狹隘民族主義	syáài míndzú jǔyì	chauvinistic nationalism, chauvinism [SML 117]
8 猛	měng	fierce, ferocious [NP 166]
猛烈	měnglyè	fierce, brave [NP 166]
猖獗	chāngjywé	rampant [NP (M) 4]
9 猶如	yóurú	just as, as if [CEL]
13 獨(独)立	dúlì	independence [NP (M) 20]
獨立性	dúlìsyìng	character of being independent, independence [SML 24, MSC 24]
獨占	dújàn	monopoly [SML 10]
獨裁	dútsái	to be dictatorial [DPD 11]
獨(独)裁者	dútsáijě	dictator [NP (M) 30]
14 獲	hwò	to obtain, acquire, catch [NS II 6, NP 51]
獲得	hwòdé	to obtain, receive [NP 51]
15 獸疫	shòuyì	a plague that affects animals [SML 114]
獻(献)	syàn	to contribute [NP (M) 24]

95 玄

6 率	lyù	rate, ratio [NS IV 23]
率直	shwàijŕ	flatly; straightforward [NS IV 21]
率領	shwàilǐng	to lead [NS IV 9]

96 玉王王

王田制度	wángtyán jìdù	imperial ownership of land—a system initiated by Wang Mang (9-22 B.C.) [AE 6]
玉米	yùmǐ	corn [AE 17]
4 玩好	wánhàu	to find pleasure in, enjoy; enjoyment [SML 38]
6 班機	bānjī	regular flight, an airliner on a scheduled flight [NS II 1]
7 現方	syàn fāng	in the midst of, at present [NP 139]
現代	syàndài	modern, contemporary [AE 30, CEL]
現任	syànrèn	the present [NP 83]
現況	syànkwàng	the present state, current situation [CEL]
現時	syànshŕ	the present time; nowadays [DPD 10]
現款	syànkwǎn	cash, ready money [AE 15]
現象	syànsyàng	phenomenon [AE 25, CEL, NS II 32, NS IV 3, MSC 10]
現實	syànshŕ	realistic, actual, practical [NP (M) 9]
現錢	syànchyán	cash [AE 14]
現階段	syànjyēdwàn	the present stage [NS III 11]
理解	lǐjyě	to comprehend; comprehension [DPD 7, MSC 50]
理想	lǐsyǎng	ideal [DPD 4]

7 理論	lǐlwùn	principle, theory [AE 1, DPD 3, SML 30]
理論家	lǐlwùnjyā	theorist, theoretician [SML 17]
理性知識	lǐsyìng jr̄shr	abstractive or intellective knowledge, knowledge aquired by reason [SML 20]
13 環	hwán	link (in a chain) [SML 39]
環(环)節(节)	hwánjyé	link [MSC 16]
環境	hwánjìng	environment, circumstances [DPD 2]
環繞	hwánràu	around; to encircle [NS II 19]

98 瓦

瓦解	wǎjyě	to collapse, debacle [SML 59]

99 甘

甘蔗	gānje	sugar cane [AE 22]
甘藷	gānshǔ	sweet potato [AE 17, CEL]
甘肅織呢局	Gānsù Jr̄ní Jyú	Kansu Wool Textile Bureau [CEL]
4 甚	shèn	very, considerably [AE 29]
甚至於	shènjr̀yú	even, even to the point of [NP 7]

100 生

生存	shēngtswún	to exist; existence [DPD 2]
生長(长)	shēngjǎng	growth [NP (M) 9]
生長期	shēngjǎngchī	growing period [AE 17]
生計	shēngjì	livelihood [NS IV 5, AE 45]
生效	shēngsyàu	to become effective, to enter into force [NP 104]
生根	shēnggēn	to take root [SML 26]
生產(产)	shēngchǎn	to produce; production [NP (M) 10, MSC 15]
生產力	shēngchǎnlì	productivity, productive power [AE 10, MSC 19, SML 67]
生產量	shēngchǎnlyàng	output, volume of production [DPD 18]
生產(产)率	shēngchǎnlyù	production rate [MSC 25]
生產工具	shēngchǎn gūngjyù	means of production [AE 11]
生產成本	shēngchǎn chéngběn	cost of production [CEL]
生產技術	shēngchǎn jìshù	techniques of production [AE 3]
生產指數	shēngchǎn jr̆shù	index of production [CEL]
生產資料	shēngchǎn dz̄lyàu	means of production [SML 79]
生產總值 (總產值)	shēngchǎn dzǔngjŕ (dzǔng chǎnjŕ)	total value of production [CEL]
生產合作社	shēngchǎn hédzwòshè	producer's cooperative [SML 115]

生產淨値指數	shēngchǎn jìngjŕ jřshù	index of net worth [CEL]
生產調整貿易辦法大綱	Shēngchǎn Tyáujěng Màuyì Bànfǎ Dàgāng	Program Governing Adjustment of Production and Trade [CEL]
生命力	shēngmìnglì	vitality, vigor [MSC 38]
生硬的	shēngyìngde	stiff [MSC 29]
生吞活剝	shēngtwūn hwó bwō	mere plagiarism; having nothing original, doing something in an uncritical manner [SML 34]
生死大權	shēngsž dàchywán	power of life and death [AE 38]
生死鬥爭	shēngsž dòujēng	life-and-death struggle [SML 12]
生活水準	shēnghwó shwěijwǔn	standard of living [CEL]
生活費用	shēnghwó fèiyùng	cost of living [MSC 25]
生活必需品	shēnghwó bìsyūpǐn	necessities of life [SML 67]
6 產(产)生	chǎnshēng	to produce; to give rise to [NP (M) 14, DPD 4]
產品	chǎnpǐn	products [AE 3, NS IV 10]
產物	chǎnwù	products [CEL]
產量	chǎnlyàng	output (lit. quantity of production) [NP 176, AE 19]
產業	chǎnyè	real estate, property, possessions [AE 41]
產業革命	Chǎnyè Gémìng	Industrial Revolution [CEL]
甦醒	sūsyǐng	to awaken, to revive [SML 24]

101 用

用途	yùngtú	usage [AE 31]
用費	yùngfèi	cost, expenses [NS IV 18]
用器	yùngchì	appliances, equipment [NS IV 14]

102 田

田賦	tyánfù	land tax [AE 12]
田賦征實	tyánfù jēngshŕ	land tax payed with grain [AE 15]
甲	jyǎ	Kia (a land measure used in Taiwan, approximately equivalent to 2.4 acres) [AE 10, CEL]
甲午戰役	Jyǎwǔ Jànyì	The war in the year Chia-wu, i.e., the Sino-Japanese War of 1894 [CEL]
申請	shēnchǐng	to apply (to), to apply for [AE 36]
申訴程序	shēnsù chéngsyù	complaint procedure [NS IV 6]
由	yóu	from [NP 35]
由於(于)	yóuyú	owing to, due to [NP 67, AE 3, NP (M) 52]
由…担任…主席	yóu...dānrèn...jǔsyí	...to be presided over by... [NP 64]

由…陪同	yóu...péitúng	accompanied by... [NP 35]
由…算起	yóu...swànchǐ	to reckon from... [CEL]
由…贊助	yóu...dzànjù	favored and supported by... [NP 35]
由此可知	yóu tsž kě jř	from this it may be known that... [AE 12]
2 男性	nánsying	male, man [NP 24]
4 界	jyè	line, field, circles, boundary [NP 43]
界限	jyèsyàn	limit, boundary [DPD 8, AE 16]
界線	jyèsyàn	boundary line, line of demarcation [MSC 17]
界牆	jyèchyáng	an embankment [NS IV 8]
5 留任	lyóurèn	to remain in office [NS IV 2]
留戀	lyóulyàn	to hanker after, to linger over [DPD 6]
留聲機	lyóushēngjī	phonograph [SML 34]
留…期間	lyóu...chījyān	during the stay at... [NP 109]
畝	mǔ	a Chinese land measure, varies in different provinces, but generally it is reckoned as 240 sq. paces, or 733.5 sq. yds. Thus 6.6 mu equals one acre. [AE 5, CEL]
畜牧	syùmù	animal husbandry [AE 1]
畜牧業(业)	syùmùyè	animal husbandry [NP (M) 37]
畜產品	syùchǎnpǐn	the products of domestic animals [CEL]
6 異議	yìyì	objections, contradictory opinions, dissenting views [NS IV 21]
畢竟	bìjìng	after all, eventually [NS IV 20]
略	lywè	to seize, plunder, omit; strategy, outline; a little, slightly [NP 127, CEL]
7 畫像	hwàsyàng	to paint portraits; portraits [SML 37]
8 當	dàng	to pawn [AE 35]
當天	dāngtyān	on the same day [NP 160]
當地	dāngdì	at the place in question, local [NP 159, AE 12]
當(当)局	dāngjyú	authorities [NP (M) 14, NS II 29, NP 145]
當兵	dāngbīng	to be enlisted as a soldier [AE 12]
當即	dāngjí	instantly, then and there (lit). [NP 167]
當作	dàngdzwò	as, to consider as... [DPD 15]
當政	dāngjèng	to be in power, to take the reins of government [SML 5, NP 182]
當前	dāngchyán	present, current [NP 107, NS IV 12, NP (M) 65]
當時	dāngshŕ	at that time, then, at the very moment [AE 23, NP 160]
當場	dāngchǎng	on-the-spot, on the scene [NP 160]
當權	dāngchywán	in power [NP 187]
14 疆域	jyāngyù	territory [CEL]

103 疋

7 疏	shū	to separate, to disperse; distant [NP 136]

7	疏忽	shūhū	neglectful [NP 136]
	疏散	shūsàn	to evacuate, to disperse; dispersion [NP 136, NS IV 5]
9	疑惑	yíhwo	to doubt, to suspect; doubt, suspicion [NS II 20]

104 疒

5	病害	bìnghài	disease (referring to plants) [AE 45]
7	痛苦	tùngkǔ	bitter, suffering, painful, distressing; pain, distress [DPD 2]
15	癥結	jēngjyé	crux; source of trouble [SML 41]

105 癶

7	登	dēng	to publish, to ascend, to mount [NP 4]
	登上	dēngshang	to get onto [NP 45]
	登記	dēngjì	to register, to record; registration, record [NP 5, NS (M) III 10]
	登陸	dēnglù	to land (from the sea as in an amphibious operation) [NP 159]
	登陸艇	dēnglùtǐng	landing vessel [NP 156]
	登報	dēngbàu	to publish in a newspaper [NP 5]
	發 (发) 生	fāshēng	to occur, to take place, to happen, to arise; occurrence [AE 4, NP 97, SML 12, NS IV 1, NP (M) 3]
	發(发)行	fāsyíng	to issue; publication [AE 36, NP (M) 15]
	發行人	fāsyíngrén	the publisher [NS III 1]
	發佈(布)	fābù	to issue (order); issuance [MSC 8]
	發(发)表	fābyǎu	to issue, to deliver, to make public, to proclaim, to announce, [NP (M) 1, NP 91, NS II 27]
	發表談話	fābyǎu tánhwà	to make a statement [NS II 11]
	發起	fāchǐ	to initiate, to sponsor, to promote, to start [NS II 24]
	發(发)展	fājǎn	to develop; development [NP (M) 6, DPD 2]
	發(发)射	fāshè	to launch, to fire, to shoot, to let off [NP (M) 6, NS IV 25]
	發動	fādùng	to launch, to start, to initiate [NP 153, MSC 47, NS II 36]
	發動(动)戰(战)鬭(斗)	fāduùg jàndòu	to launch an attack, to start a war [NP (M) 41]
	發揚	fāyáng	to develop (on the spiritual side), to bring out [NS II 22]
	發揚正氣(气)	fāyáng jèngchì	to foster a spirit of righteousness [MSC 20]
	發揮	fāhwēi	to manifest, to elucidate, to bring out [NS II 21, SMC 1]
	發達	fādá	to develop, to prosper; prosperous, well-developed [AE 1]
	發源	fāywán	to take its rise from, to come forth, to spring (river e. g.), to originate [AE 45, NP 178]
	發言人	fāyánrén	spokesman [NP 150]
	發言權	fāyánchywán	freedom of speech [DPD 12, NS IV 21]
	發脾氣	fā píchi	to lose one's temper [SML 20]

7 發號施令	fāhàu shrlìng	to command and give orders [SML 34]

106 白

白宮	Báigūng	White House [NP 191]
白費	báifèi	to spend in vain, to be futile [AE 43]
1 百分比	bǎifēnbǐ	percentage [AE 24]
百分數	bǎifēnshù	percentage [SML 18]
百花齊(齐)放	bǎihwā chífàng	"Let a hundred flowers blossom" [MSC 34]
百家爭鳴	bǎijyājēngmíng	"Let a hundred schools of thought contend" [MSC 34]
百畝而徹	bǎi mǔ ér chè	a type of tithe for the "井田 system" of land distribution, from the Chou dynasty [AE 12]
百餘(余)人	bǎiyú rèn	more than a hundred persons [NP (M) 16]
3 的確	díchywè	really, indeed [NP 20]
4 皆	jyē	*all, in all cases, any, every [AE 38, NP 151, NS III 8]*

107 皮

皮革	pígé	leather [CEL]

108 皿

4 盆地	péndì	basin [AE 18]
5 益趨	yìchyū	to tend to be more [NS IV 4]
6 盛	shèng	abundant, flourishing, prosperous [NP 42]
盛行	shèngsyíng	to be prevalent, to flourish, to reign [CEL]
盛意	shèngyì	(your) generous intentions [NP 42]
盛會	shènghwèi	to hold a grand meeting or rally; a grand meeting [NP 42]
盛況空前	shèngkwàng kūngchyán	unprecedently impressive [NP (M) 13]
盜竊(窃)犯	dàuchyè fàn	burglar [MSC 5]
8 盟	méng	to swear; an alliance [NP 72]
盟主	méngjǔ	leader (in a covenant) [SML 12]
盟邦	méngbāng	allies, an allied nation [NP 130]
9 盡	jìn	to exhaust [NP 128]
盡(尽)管	jìngwǎn	notwithstanding, in spite of [NP (M) 41]
盡責任	jìn dzéren	to fulfil one's responsibility [AE 12, SML 6]
盡(尽)可能的	jìnkěnéngde	as...as possible, to the utmost [MSC 33]
監(监)視	jyānshì	to oversee; surveillance [NP (M) 41]
監督	jyāndū	to supervise; supervision [NS III 9, SML 109]
監(监)獄	jyānyù	prison, jail [MSC 21]
10 盤旋	pánsywán	to circle around [NS II 32]
盤踞	pánjyù	to maintain a hold on territory [NS II 37]

109 目 (罒)

目的	mùdi	purpose, aim [NP 92]
目的地	mùdidì	destination, goal [DPD 21]
目前	mùchyán	at present, now, existing, current, present [AE 29, NP 153, CEL]
目標	mùbyāu	goal, target [NP 159]
3 直接	jŕjyē	direct; directly [CEL]
直系親屬	jŕsyì chīnshǔ	lineal relation, direct dependents or relatives [SML 91]
盲從	mángtsúng	to follow blindly [SML 30]
盲目的	mángmùde	blind; blindly [SML 71]
盲腸炎	mángchángyán	appendicitis [SML 30]
4 看護	kānhù	to take care of; a nurse [NS IV 18]
省	shěng	province [SML 9]
省份	shěngfen	province [NP 25, CEL]
省長	shěngjǎng	governor of a province [NP 84]
省府	Shěngfǔ	Provincial Government [NP 137]
省、市、地方	shěng, shr̀, dìfāng	pertaining to the provincial, municipal, and local government [AE 15]
省營事業	shěngyíng shr̀yè	provincially-managed enterprise [CEL]
相反	syāngfǎn	to be contrary to; contradictory [DPD 1]
相似	syāngsż̀	to resemble, to be similar to; alike [AE 19]
相持	syāngchŕ	to be in a deadlocked state, to stalemate [NS III 8]
相差	syāngchà	to have a difference of [AE 43]
相當(当)	syāngdāng	rather, fairly; equivalent [NP (M) 7, SML 96, AE 48]
相稱	syāngchèn	to match; in accordance with [SML 17]
相繼	syāngjì	one after another, successively [CEL]
相對(对)的	syāngdwèide	relative [MSC 7]
相應(应)的	syāngyìngde	appropriate, responsive, relative, corresponding [NP (M) 32]
相形之下	syāngsyíng jŕsyà	under comparison [AE 46]
相提並論	syāngtí-bìnglwùn	to consider or judge on the same grounds [DPD 11]
相輔相成	syāngfǔ-syāngchéng	to complement each other [MSC 8]
5 眞理	jēnlǐ	truth [DPD 2, SMC 36, SML 37]
眞理報(报)	Jēnlǐbaù	Pravda [NP (M) 38]
眠	myán	to sleep; sleep (lit.) [NP 97]
6 眼光	yǎngwāng	sight, view [SML 39, DPD 11]
眼前	yǎnchyán	in the present, imminent [DPD 2]
眼界	yǎnjyè	view, sight, vision [MSC 33]
7 衆(众)	jùng	a multitude, a crowd [NP 170]
衆多	jùngdwō	a great many, numerous [CEL]
衆院	Jùngywàn	House of Representatives [NP 191]

7 衆(众)議院	Jùngyìywàn	House of Representatives [NP 193, NP (M) 19]
衆(众)議員	Jùngyìywán	a representative of the House [NP (M) 19, NP 194, NS II 6]
衆參議員	jùngtsān yìywán	representatives and senators, Congressmen [NS II 24]
8 督理	dūlǐ	to supervise and control [NS IV 23]
睡眠	shwèimyán	to sleep; sleep [NP 97]
10 瞎子摸魚	syādz mwō yú	lit., (like) a blind man groping for fish [SML 33]
12 瞭解	lyǎujyě	to understand, to comprehend; understanding [AE 44]

110矛

矛盾	máudwùn	contradicting, contradictory; contradiction [SML 48, SML 49, MSC 1]

111矢

3 知識分子	jr̄shrfèndž	intellectuals, intelligentsia [SML 4, MSC 2]
知識界	jr̄shrjyè	intellectual circles [SML 98]
7 短期放款	dwǎnchī fàngkwǎn	short-term loan [AE 36]

112石

石油	shŕyóu	petroleum [NP 176]
石印機	shŕyìnjī	lithographic equipment [NP 145]
4 砂糖	shātáng	fine sugar [CEL]
砍伐	kǎnfá	to chop, to fell [SML 87, AE 45]
5 砲轟	pàuhūng	to shell; shelling [NS II 2]
破產	pwòchǎn	to go bankrupt; bankrupt [CEL, NP (M) 33, DPD 6]
破殘	pwòtsán	broken, dilapidated, wrecked [NS IV 18]
破殘不堪	pwòtsánbùkān	extremely wrecked [NS IV 18]
破碎	pwòswèi	broken [AE 42]
破獲(获)	pwòhwò	to uncover, to break up [NP (M) 30, NS II 29]
破壞(坏)	pwòhwài	to destroy, to torpedo; ruin, destruction [NP (M) 42, AE 7, NS II 7, MSC 2]
破壞(坏)活動(动)	pwòhwài hwódùng	wrecking activities, destructive activities [MSC 21]
破…紀錄	pwò...jìlù	to break the record of... [NP 168]
破除迷信思想	pwòchú mísyìn sīsyǎng	to break down superstitions [NP (M) 9]
6 研討	yántǎu	to study and discuss [NS IV 10]
7 硬說…	yìngshwō	to assert [NP (M) 41]
8 碰破頭	pèngpwò tóu	to break one's own neck, to come to grief, to meet with a setback [SML 11]
10 磋商	tswōshāng	to discuss, to consult, to negotiate [NS IV 25]

10	磅	bàng	a pound (a weight measure) [AE 33]
	確	chywè	precise, reliable, verily [NP 20]
	確立	chywèlì	to establish firmly [AE 15]
	確定	chywèdìng	to make sure [SML 23]
	確(确)實(实)	chywèshŕ	certain, accurate, reliable; really, truthfully, indeed [MSC 42, SML 17, NP 20, CEL]
	確數	chywèshù	exact figure [NP 20]
11	磨擦	mwótsā	to be in conflict, to rub; friction, conflict [SML 71]
	磨洋工	mwó yánggūng	to soldier on the job, to make a mere show of working [SML 67]
13	礎	chǔ	foundation, basis [NP 190]
15	礦	kwàng	mines, mineral deposits [NP 176]
	礦工	kwànggūng	mine workers [NP 178]
	礦油	kwàngyóu	mineral oil [CEL]
	礦稅	kwàngshwèi	mining tax [AE 12]
	礦業	kwàngyè	mining industry [CEL]

113示（ネ）

	示	shr̀	to manifest, to show, to indicate, to order [NP 73]
	示威	shr̀wēi	to demonstrate; demonstration [MSC 5, NS II 13]
	示威遊行	shr̀wēi yóusyíng	demonstration and procession [SML 105]
	示範	shr̀fàn	demonstration [AE 40]
	示範性	shr̀fànsyìng	demonstrative [NS IV 14]
	示範農家	shr̀fàn núngjyā	demonstrative farm [AE 48]
3	社員	shèywán	cooperative member, member of a club [MSC 22, AE 39, CEL]
	社論	shèlwùn	editorial [NP (M) 14, NP 7]
	社會化	shèhwèihwà	to socialize; socialization [DPD 15]
	社會主義	shèhwèi-jǔyì	socialism [DPD 8]
	社會(会)主義(义)工業化	Shèhwèijǔyì gūngyèhwà	Socialist industrialization [MSC 22]
	社會主義革命	Shèhwèijǔyì gémìng	Socialist revolution [SML 3, MSC 1]
	社會(会)主義(义)建設	Shèhwèijǔyì jyànshè	Socialist construction [MSC 1]
	社會保險	shèhwèi bǎusyǎn	social insurance, social security [SML 85]
	社會科學	shèhwèi kēsywé	social sciences [SML 116]
	社會(会)制度	shèhwèi jr̀du	social system [NP (M) 4, MSC 32]
	社會(会)秩序	shèhwèi jr̀syu	social order [MSC 5, NS II 31]
	社會新聞	shèhwèi syīnwén	social news (mainly local news such as robbery, murder, etc). [NS III 1]
	社會(会)集團(团)	shèhwèi jítwán	social groups [MSC 2]

3	社會游資	shèhwèi yóudz̄	socially idle capital [SML 114]
	社會意識	shèhwèi yìshr	social consciousness [SML 1]
	社會學説	shèhwèi sywéshw	social theories, doctrines of sociology [DPD 4]
	社交中心	shèjyāu jūngsyīn	social center [AE 38]
	社交活動	shèjyāu hwódùng	social activities, social intercourse [AE 39]
5	祠堂	tsźtáng	family shrine, ancestral hall [AE 38, SML 85]
	祇要	jřyàu	as long as [NS IV 27]
	祖國(国)	dzǔgwó	motherland [MSC 30]
	祖宗墳墓	dzǔdzūng fénmù	ancestors' tombs [SML 62]
	祝	jù	to wish, to pray, to praise [NP 50]
	祝賀	jùhè	to congratulate [NP 52]
	神秘	shénmì	mysterious; mystery [SML 23]
	神聖	shénshèng	holy, sacred [SML 46, NP 129]
	神權思想	shénchywán sz̄syǎng	theocratic thoughts [AE 38]
6	祭祀	jìsz̀	to sacrifice (before divine beings) [AE 38]
8	禁止	jìnjř	to forbid, to prohibit; prohibition [NS IV 13, CEL]
	禁令	jìnlìng	ban [NP (M) 14]
	禁運	jìnyùn	embargo [NS II 3]
	禁運資敵物品	jìnyùn dz̄tí wùpǐn	to lay an embargo on materials to supply the enemy [CEL]
9	禍根	hwògēn	root of evil, seeds of trouble [SML 24]
	禍兮福所倚	hwò syī fú swǒyǐ	It is upon disaster that luck leans. [MSC 47]
	福利	fúlì	welfare, well-being [NP (M) 18, SML 75]
	福兮禍所伏	fú syī hwò swǒfú	It is upon luck that disaster rests. [MSC 47]
11	禦	yù	to ward off, defend [NP 104]
13	禮礮	lǐpàu	gun salute [NS II 11]

115禾

2	私	sz̄	private, personal [DPD 15, SML 10, NP 5]
	私人	sz̄rén	private, individual [NP 5]
	私人企業	sz̄rén chǐyè	private enterprise [CEL, DPD 15]
	私營農場	sz̄yíng núngchǎng	private farm [AE 28]
4	科	kē	class, field, science, branch of study, branch of office [NP 177]
	科舉	kējyǔ	the old imperial examination system of China [DPD 3]
	科學(学)	kēsywé	science [MSC 29, NP 177]
	科學地	kēsywéde	scientifically; scientific [SML 18]
	科學家	kēsywéjyā	scientist [NP 180]
	科學(学)技術(术)	kēsywé jìshù	scientific technique [NP (M) 51]
	科學形態	kēsywé syíngtài	scientific pattern, scientific form [SML 17]

RadicalNo. 115 禾 (秋, 租, 秩, 秦, 秘, 移, 稅, 程, 稀, 稍, 稱, 種, 稽)

4 秋收	chyōushōu	autumn harvest [SML 81]
5 租	dzū	to rent; rent [NP 196]
租約	dzūywē	a deed of rental, lease [CEL]
租額	dzūé	rent amount, rental [CEL]
租界地	dzūjyèdì	leased territory, concession [NP (M) 61]
租、庸、調	dzū yūng dyàu	grain, labor, cloth or other things (taxes paid in kind and obligatory work-a system practiced in the Tang Dynasty) [AE 13]
租稅制度	dzūshwèi jìdu	system of rent and tax [CEL]
秩序	jìsyu	order, series, sequence [NS IV 9]
秦	Chín	The Ch'in Dynasty (221-206 B.C.) [SML 2]
秘	mì	secret, private [NP 127]
秘書	mìshū	secretary [NP 153]
秘書長	mìshūjǎng	secretary-general [NP 153, NS II 3]
秘密	mìmì	a secret; secret, confidential [NP 127]
秘密會議	mìmì hwèiyì	secret conference [NS II 10]
6 移	yí	to change place or residence, to transplant [NP 136]
移民	yímín	to migrate; migration [NP 136]
移交	yíjyāu	to transfe. to, to hand over to [NP (M) 35, NS IV 25]
移易	yíyì	to change; change [SML 7]
移送	yísùng	to hand over to [NS IV 9]
移動	yídùng	movement (as of troops) [NS II 19]
7 稅收	shwèishōu	tax revenue [MSC 24]
稅金	shwèijīn	revenue, duty on goods [NS IV 11]
稅額	shwèié	the amount of tax [AE 15]
程	chéng	journey, road [NP 31]
程式	chéngshì	formula, pattern [SML 55]
程序	chéngsyù	sequence, order, series [NP 61]
程序性	chéngsyùsyìng	procedural (nature) [NS II 35]
稀	syī	thin, scarce [NS III 12]
稍	shāu	slightly, a little [AE 21]
稍大	shāu dà	slightly bigger [AE 39]
稍加	shāu jyā	to be slightly increased [CEL]
9 稱	chēng	to declare, to say, to call [NS III 1]
稱讚	chēngdzàn	to praise [SML 19]
稱之爲…	chēng jī wéi	to call it (lit, a previously mentioned noun), to be called [AE 3, CEL]
種子	jǔngdž	seed [CEL, AE 40]
種族	jǔngdzú	race [NP 20]
種植	jùngjí	to plant, to raise, to grow [AE 18]
種牛痘	jùng nyóudòu	to vaccinate [MSC 38]
10 稽徵	jījēng	to levy [NS IV 10]

10 穀子	gǔdz	unhusked rice, grain [AE 14]
稻穀(谷)	dàugǔ	rice growing in the paddy [AE 34, NP (M) 9]
11 積	jī	to accumulate, to store up, to amass [DPD 7, AE 21]
積(积)累	jīlěi	to accumulate, to pile up; accumulation [MSC 15, DPD 12]
積極	jījí	to be positive; positive; positively [NS III 12, SML 42]
積(积)極的	jījíde	positive; positively [MSC 16, AE 46]
積(积)極(极)意義(义)	jījí yìyì	positive significance, positive sense [NP (M) 24]
14 穩(稳)定	wěndìng	steady, stabilized [MSC 19]
穩步地	wěnbùde	steadily, unfalteringly [DPD 13]

116 穴

2 究竟	jyōujìng	after all [MSC 40, SML 1]
3 空洞	kūngdùng	to be empty, obscure [SML 21]
空襲	kūngsyí	to raid by air; an air raid [NP 157, NS II 36]
3 空前(的)	kūngchyán (de)	unprecedented [SML 50, MSC 1]
空中堡壘	kūngjūngbǎulěi	flying fortress [NS III 8]
空防武器	kūngfáng wǔchì	anti-aircraft weapons [NS IV 25]
空降部隊	kūng jyàng bùdwèi	airborne troops [NS II 36]
空勤部隊	kūngchín bùdwèi	air duty units [NS II 17]
空襲警報	kūngsyí jǐngbàu	air raid alarm [NS II 37]
4 突	tú	suddenly, abruptly [NP 165]
突入	túrù	to break through [NS II 36]
突然	túrán	suddenly [NS IV 2, MSC 18, DPD 5, NP 165]
突飛(飞)猛進(进)	túfēi měngjìn	to make progress by leaps and bounds, a striking advance [MSC 15, CEL]
10 窮(穷)棒子社	chyúngbàngdz shè	"paupers' co-operative" [MSC 22]

117 立

立足	lìdzú	to have a foothold [AE 51]
立即	lìjí	at once, immediately, instantly [NP 104]
立院	Lìywàn	abbr. of 立法院 [NP 130]
立法院	Lìfǎywàn	Legislative Yuan [NP 130, CEL]
立場	lìchǎng	stand, standpoint, position [DPD 7, NP 5, NS II 6, SML 18]
立三路線	Lì-sān lùsyàn	the Li Li-san party line, which has been criticized by the Chinese Communist party as a form of Putschism [SML 25]
6 竟	jìng	at last, finally, after all [NS III 4]
9 端倪	dwānní	beginning, clue [SML 62]
15 競	jìng	to strive, to emulate, to compete [NP 182]

15 競爭	jìngjēng	to compete; competition [NP 182, CEL, NS IV 10]
競爭性	jìngjēngsyìng	competitive; competitiveness [AE 22]
競選	jìngsywǎn	to run for election; campaign (election) [NP 182, NS II 9]
競賽	jìngsài	contest, competition [SML 74]

118 竹(⺮)

竹筍(笋)	júswǔn	bamboo shoots [SML 37]
4 笑臉戰略	syàulyǎn jànlywè	"smiling face" strategy [NS II 25]
5 符合	fúhé	to agree or tally with, coincide with, to be compatible with [DPD 16, SML 29, MSC 1, NP (M) 38]
第三機械工業部	Dìsān Jīsyè Gūngyè Bù	The Third Ministry of Mechanical Industry [NP 84]
笛聲	díshēng	sound of a steam-whistle or siren [SML 67]
6 策	tsè	scheme, policy [NP 73]
策略	tsèlywè	scheme, strategy [SML 38, NS II 16]
策動(动)	tsèdùng	to scheme, inspire, abet [NP (M) 30]
策劃	tsèhwà	to devise, machinate, work out, scheme, map out [NS IV 4, NP (M) 30]
…等	...děng	and other..., and others [NP 34]
等等	děngděng	and so forth [NP 34]
等閑視之	děngsyán shr̀jr	to overlook, treat it lightly, regard it as unimportant [SML 35]
8 管制	gwǎnjr̀	to control, regulate; control [NS II 3, NS IV 20, AE 46]
管理	gwǎnlǐ	to administer, manage, control [SML 10]
算定	swàndìng	to calculate; by our estimation it is certain that [DPD 20]
9 節(节)	jyé	festival [NP (M) 26]
節目	jyémù	program [NP 171, NS IV 1, NP (M) 17]
節制	jyéjr̀	to regulate, control, restrict [SML 10, DPD 18]
節制生育	jyéjr̀ shēngyù	birth control [AE 48]
節制資本	jyéjr̀ dīběn	control of capital [SML 10]
節約	jyéywē	to practice economy, observe austerity; to be economical; economy, frugality [AE 41, MSC 40, SML 71, NS (M) III 10]
範例	fànlì	example, model [SML 63]
範圍	fànwei	scope, sphere, category, field [DPD 13, MSC 2, AE 16]
範疇	fànchóu	scope [SML 3]
12 簡化	jyǎnhwà	to simplify [SML 115]
簡陋	jyǎnlòu	miserable, russet, spare, lenten, to be poorly equipped or furnished [CEL]
13 簽	chyān	to sign [NP 72]
簽字	chyān dz̀	to sign one's name [NP 72]
簽名	chyānmíng	to sign one's name [NP 72]

13 簽訂	chyāndìng	to sign, conclude (a treaty, contract, etc.) [NP 72, NP (M) 20, CEL, NS II]
簽署	chyānshǔ	to sign (one's name) [NP 191]
14 籌款子	chóukwǎndz	to raise funds [AE 35]
籃球隊(队)	lánchyóu dwèi	basketball team [NP (M) 5]
籍	jí	to be registered as a native of, a register [NS III 6]

119米

米格噴射機	Mīgé pēnshè jī	MIG jet [NP 152]
4 粉碎	fěnswèi	to shatter, pulverize [NS (M) III 12, NP (M) 31]
5 粗收	tsūshōu	extensive cropping [NP (M) 9]
粗暴(的)	tsūbàu (de)	rough and rude, crude, tough [NP (M) 43, MSC 37]
粗糙	tsūtsāu	coarse, rough [MSC 30]
粗枝大葉	tsūjř dàyè	something roughly finished, a mere skeleton (lit., coarse branches and large leaves); roughly [SML 17]
6 粤	ywè	abbr. for Kwangtung Province [NP 82]
8 精力	jīnglì	energy [DPD 4]
精彩(采)	jīngtsǎi	highlight, impressive, splendid, superb [NP (M) 5]
精通	jīngtūng	to master, be versed in [SML 18]
精華	jīnghwá	essence [SML 43]
精簡	jīngjyǎn	to simplify, streamline [MSC 49]
精兵簡政	jīngbīng jyǎnjèng	crack troops and a streamlined government [SML 48]
精神教育	jīngshén jyàuyu	spiritual education [NS II 22]
9 糊塗	hútu	to be confused [SML 17]
10 糖	táng	sugar, candy [NP 197]
糖業	tángyè	sugar industry [NP 197]
12 糧荒	lyánghwāng	grain famine [CEL]

120糸(糹)

1 系統	syìtǔng	system [SML 32, CEL, AE 36]
系統的	syìtǔngde	systematic [SML 33]
2 糾正	jyōujèng	to correct; correction [MSC 20, SML 32]
糾紛	jyōufēn	dispute, controversy, conflict [NS II 18, AE 38]
糾集	jyōujíto	gather together, assemble [NP (M) 30]
糾舉	jyōujyǔ	to propose disciplinary action against [SML 109]
糾治的	jyōujìde	corrective [NS IV 16]
3 紀念	jìnyàn	to commemorate [DPD 1]
紀律	jìlyù	discipline [NP 144, MSC 7, DPD 19]
紀錄	jìlù	record [NP 168]
紅十字會	Húng Shŕdž Hwèi	Red Cross [NS II 34, NS IV 6]

3 約	ywē	approximately [NP 176]
4 紡紗	fǎngshā	to spin [CEL]
紡錘	fǎngchwéi	spindle [CEL]
紡織業	fǎngjīyè	textile industry [CEL, AE 33]
紗	shā	(cotton) yarn [SML 68]
紙張	jǐjāng	paper (in the collective sense) [NP 12]
紙老虎	jǐlǎuhǔ	a paper tiger [NS (M) III 13]
純粹	chwúntswèi	purely, strictly [NS II 35, NS IV 25]
紐約時報	Nyǒuywē Shŕbàu	New York Times [NP 13]
紐約先驅論壇(坛)報(报)	Nyǒuywē Syānchyū Lwèntán Bàu	New York Herald Tribune [NP (M) 10]
納稅	nàshwèi	to pay taxes [AE 13]
紛歧	fēnchí	to be confused, diverging, in disorder [SML 59]
素	sù	element; ordinarily [NP 184]
5 累進工資	lěijìn gūngdž	progressive wage [SML 72]
組織	dzǔjr̄	to organize; an organization [AE 30]
組織化	dzǔjrhwà	to be organized, to be regimented; regimentation [NS IV 5]
組織法	dzǔjrfǎ	organic law [SML 107]
組織成分	dzǔjrchéngfèn	component part or element [SML 107]
終	jūng	end, all; finally [NP 166]
終日	jūngr̀	whole day (lit.) [NP 166]
終至	jūngjr̀	finally, in the end [CEL]
終年	jūngnyán	all year round [AE 21]
終歲	jūngswèi	all year round [CEL]
終點	jūngdyǎn	terminus [NP 166]
細心	syìsyīn	to be careful; careful [DPD 15]
細緻	syìjr̀	detailed, minute, fine [MSC 37]
6 統一	tǔngyī	to unify; unification [NS IV 22, MSC 1]
統一戰線	tǔngyī jànsyàn	united front [DPD 8]
統治	tǔngjr̀	to rule, dominate; domination [SML 16, MSC 15]
統治者	tǔngjr̀jě	ruler [DPD 10]
統治形式	tǔngjr̀ syíngshr̀	form of government [SML 7]
統制	tǔngjr̀	to control; control [AE 51]
統計	tǔngjì	counting, statistics [NP 13, AE 8, NS IV 20]
統計局	Tǔngjì Jyú	Statistic Bureau [CEL]
統御	tǔngyù	to control, to govern [SML 45]
統籌(筹)兼顧	tǔngchóu jyāngù	overall planning, all-round consideration [MSC 32]
絡繹不絕	lwòyìbùjywé	continuous, unbroken [NP (M) 29]
絕無	jywéwú	these is absolutely no... [CEL]
絕對	jywédwèi	absolutely [SML 51, MSC 7]
絕望	jywéwàng	despair; to be in a desperate state [DPD 5]

Radical No. 120 糸，糹(絕，結，給，絲，絞，綏，經，緊)

6 絕境	jywéjìng	desperate situation [DPD 5]
結合	jyéhé	to unite, combine, associate; union, combination, association [CEL, MSC 11]
結成	jyéchéng	to form into, unite into [DPD 8]
結束	jyéshù	to end, terminate, conclude; end, conclusion [NS III 7, AE 9]
結社	jyéshè	to organize an association; association [DPD 12, MSC 5]
結晶	jyéjīng	crytalization [SML 19]
結匯	jyéhwèi	to exchange (money); exchange [CEL]
結論	jyélwùn	conclusion [DPD 5, MSC 35]
給予	gěiyǔ	to give [NP 74]
絲毫(的)	sīháu (de)	the least bit (of) [DPD 9]
絞殺	jyǎushā	to strangle, execute by strangling [SML 58]
7 綏靖區	swéijìng chyū	the pacified area [CEL]
經	jīng	to pass through, undergo, manage; Chinese classics, invariable rule, things running lengthwise [NS III 7, NP 120]
經常	jīngcháng	regularly, constantly [NS II 32, NP 158, SML 16]
經(经)營(营)	jīngyíng	to run, manage, operate [MSC 25, AE 1, NP 82]
經歷	jīnglì	to experience, go through; experience [DPD 3, MSC 19]
經費	jīngfèi	expenditure, a layout [AE 14]
經濟(济)	jīngjì	economy [NP (M) 2, DPD 3]
經濟部	Jīngjìbù	The Ministry of Economic Affairs [NS II 8, NS IV 10]
經濟主義	jīngjì jǔyì	economism [SML 71]
經濟形態	jīngjì syíngtài	economic pattern [CEL]
經(经)濟(济)部門	jīngjì bùmén	econ omy department, sector of economy [MSC 15]
經濟援助	jīngjì ywánjù	economic aid [NS II 3]
經濟結構	jīngjì jyégòu	economic structure [CEL]
經濟構成	jīngjì gòuchéng	economic construction [CEL]
經濟(济)綜覽	jīngjì dzūnglǎn	economical review [NP (M) 66]
經驗主義	jīngyàn jǔyì	empiricism [SML 22]
經…後，即…	jīng...hòu jí...	after..., then... [NP 106]
8 緊張	jǐnjāng	tense [SML 50, NP 76, NS II 2]
緊(紧)張(张)局勢(势)	jǐnjāng jyúshì	tense situation [NP (M) 10]
緊(紧)縮	jǐnswō	to be smaller [MSC 33]
緊(紧)密的	jǐnmìde	closely, tightly [NP (M) 25]
緊(紧)急手術(术)	jǐnjí shǒushù	emergency operation [NP (M) 3]
緊(紧)急任務(务)	jǐnjí rènwù	emergency mission or duty [NP (M) 43]
緊急計劃	jǐnjí jìhwà	emergency project [NS II 10]

8 緊急糧食與醫藥救濟	jǐnjí lyángshŕ yǔ yīyàu jyòujì	emergency food and medical relief [NS II 34]
綜合	dzùnghé	to synthesize; synthesis; putting all things together [DPD 10]
綜合性	dzùnghésyìng	synthetic [SML 22]
綜述	dzùngshù	to state extensively, synthesize, summarise [NS IV 1]
綱	gāng	bond, principles [NP 127]
綱要	gāngyàu	a summary [NP 127]
綱領	gānglǐng	guiding principle, leading thought [DPD 15, SML 4]
維	wéi	to maintain [NP 73]
維持	wéichŕ	to uphold, maintain, support [NS II 3, AE 29, CEL, NP 73, DPD 17]
維新	wéisyīn	to reform; reform [DPD 4]
維護	wéihù	to maintain, safeguard [NS II 22, NP 20, CEL, MSC 5]
9 編	byān	to edit [NP 5]
編者	byānjě	editor [NP 5]
編制	byānjr̀	organization, regimentation; [NS IV 5, SML 110]
編排	byānpái	edit; editing [NP 5]
編輯部	byānjí bù	editorial department [NP (M) 15]
締	dì	closely joined; a connection [NP 73]
締結	dìjyé	to make or conclude (a treaty), to form (an alliance) [NP 73, SML 72, NS II 14]
緩	hwǎn	slow (lit), [NP 184]
緩和	hwǎnhé	to relax, ease, assuage, alleviate [NS IV 6, NP 10, NS II 19]
緒論	syùlwùn	an introduction [AE 1]
綠肥	lyùféi	green manure [AE 18]
綠燈地帶	lyùdēng dìdài	"red-light districts" (the current regulation on Taiwan stipulates that green lights be used in these districts instead of red lights as in the past) [NS IV 14]
練	lyàn	to exercise, drill; exercise, drill [NP 157]
10 縣	syàn	hsien, a unit of local government similar to the American county [SML 9]
縣份	syànfèn	county (as such) [NP 25]
11 總	dzǔng	general [NP 85]
總之	dzǔngjr	in short, to sum up, in a word [DPD 9, AE 22]
總局	dzǔngjyú	general office [NP 85]
總部	dzǔngbù	headquarters [NS II 18, NP 16]
總理	dzǔnglǐ	Premier [NS II 1, NP 32]
總統	dzǔngtǔng	president (of a government) [NP 6]
總結	dzǔngjyé	to summarize, conclude; summation, conclusion [AE 51, SML 19, DPD 19]
總數	dzǔngshù	total figure [NP 13]

11 總綱	dzǔnggāng	general or fundamental principles [SML 97]
總司令	dzǔngsīlìng	commander-in-chief [NP 85, NS II 27]
總路綫	dzǔng lùsyàn	general line [SML 15]
總體戰	dzǔngtǐjàn	generalised or total war [NS II 21]
總農戶	dzǔng núnghù	total farm families [CEL]
總(总)產(产)值	dzǔngchǎnjŕ	total output value [NP (M) 61]
總(总)結經(经)驗	dzǔngjyé jīngyàn	to sum up experience [MSC 20]
總土地面積	dzǔngtǔdì myànji	total area of land [AE 2]
縱容	dzùngrúng	to tolerate; toleration [SML 43]
縱隊	dzùngdwèi	a column of troops [SML 45]
縮短	swōdwǎn	to shorten, curtail [NP (M) 49, MSC 51]
縮手縮腳	swōshǒu swōjyǎu	timid, hesitant [MSC 13]
繁榮	fánrúng	prosperous; prosperity [SML 69, AE 46, MSC 34]
繅絲	sāu (chāu) sī	to reel off silk [CEL]
12 織布機	jr̄bùjī	a loom [CEL]
繞過	ràugwò	to wind around, evade [SML 99]
13 繳	jyǎu	to turn in [AE 14]
繳清	jyǎuchīng	to pay in full, to be paid in full [CEL]
繳械	jyǎujyè	to disarm [NS II 34]
繳獲(获)	jyǎuhwò	to have captured [NP (M) 16, SML 61]
14 繼	jì	to succeed, continue; subsequently [NP 128]
繼而	jìér	subsequently [CEL]
繼續	jìsyù	to carry on, continue, keep on [AE 26, NP 19]
繼任人	jìrènrén	successor [NS IV 2]
繼…輝煌戰果	jì...hwēihwáng jàngwǒ	following (or in continuation to) the glorious military feats... [NP 108]
15 續	syù	to continue, succeed to [NP 150]

121 缶

4 缺乏	chywēfá	to lack, be short of; lack, deficiency, shortage [AE 38, MSC 44, CEL]
缺陷	chywēsyàn	defect; deficient; imperfect [MSC 16]
缺點	chywēdyǎn	shortcoming, drawback, defect, weakpoint [AE 42]
缺席開庭	chywēsyí kāitíng	trial in absentia, court opened by default [NS IV 13]
18 罐頭	gwàntou	canned food [AE 34]

122 网 罒 冗

8 罪	dzwèi	guilt, sin, crime [NP 149]

8 罪人	dzwèirén	a criminal [NP 143]
罪名	dzwèimíng	(alleged) crime [NP 143]
罪行	dzwèisyíng	crime, criminal act [NP (M) 8, MSC 19]
置之不理	jr̀ jr̄ bù lǐ	disregard it (put it aside and disregard it) [NP 24]
9 署	shǔ	a public office; to write, sign; acting; temporary appointment [NP 191]
署名	shǔ míng	to sign (one's name)-especially on official documents [NP 193]
10 罷(罢)工	bàgūng	to go on strike; a strike [NP (M) 17, MSC 43, NS II 32]
罷(罢)課	bàkè	students going on strike [MSC 43]
罵	mà	to accuse, blame, curse, scold [DPD 16]
14 羅列	lwólyè	arrangement; to set out in order [SML 39]

123 羊

3 美術	mĕishù	fine arts [NP 172]
美援	Mĕiywán	American Aid [CEL, AE 32]
美援運用委員會	Mĕiywán Yùnyùng Wĕiywánhwèi	Council for United States Aid [NS II 3]
美麗	mĕilì	pretty, beautiful [NP 171]
美聯社	Mĕilyánshè	Associated Press [NS II 6, NP 6]
美(國)新(聞)處	Mĕi (gwó) Syīn(wén)-Chù	The United States Information Service [NS IV 18]
美國業餘體育協會	Mĕigwó Yèyú Tǐyù Syéhwèi	The U. S. Amateur Athletic Union [NS IV12]
美國(国)新聞與(与)世界報(报)道	Mĕigwó Syīnwén yǔ Shr̀jyè Bàudàu	U. S. News and World Report [NP (M) 65]
7 羣島	chyúndǎu	archipelago [NP 150]
羣衆	chyúnjùng	the masses [NS (M) III 10, DPD 19]
羣(群)英會(会)	chyúnyīnghwèi	assembly of heroes [NP (M) 26]
義民	yìmín	patriots [NS II 34]
義務	yìwù	obligations, duty, responsibility [NS IV 25, AE 12]
義務勞動	yìwù láudùng	voluntary service or labor [SML 88]
義務兵役制	yìwù bīngyì jr̀	system of obligatory military service [SML 110]

124 羽

5 習(习)慣	syígwàn	habit [NP (M) 9]
12 翻	fān	to overturn, turn over, flip (pages), upset [N 143]
翻過(过)觔斗	fāngwò gēndou	to take a tumble, to have failed [MSC 51]

125老

0 老子	lǎudz	father; a slang substitute for "wǒ" (I) used in an arrogant sense; (the philosopher Laotzu) [SML 36]
老大(的)	lǎudà (de)	old and big, elder brother; old chap [CEL]
老年	lǎunyán	old age [DPD 1]
老百姓	lǎubǎisyìng	common people [SML 48]
老老實實地	lǎulau-shrshŕde	honestly, earnestly [DPD 20]
2 考核	kǎuhé	investigation, estimation, examination, judicial investigation [SML 72]
考慮	kǎulyù	to consider; deliberations; to weigh [NP 157, NS IV 3, DPD 5]
考察	kǎuchá	to investigate, to examine; investigation, examination [MSC 17, NS III 6, SML 17]
考驗	kǎuyàn	test, examine [MSC 34]
5 者	jě	that which...; he who, those who, a pronoun-this, that, it, which, what; correspounds to 的人 or 的東西 [NS III 6, NP 4]

126而

而	ér	and, and then, and yet, but; to, to become [NS III 1, NP 21]
而且	érchyě	moreover, furthermore [NP 77]
3 耐心地	nàisyīnde	patiently [MSC 30]

127耒

4 耕者	gēngjě	cultivator, tiller [SML 10]
耕者有其田	gēngjě yǒu chí tyán	land-to-the-tiller [AE 10, CEL]
耕地	gēngdì	cultivated land; to cultivate, plough the fields [AE 2]
耕地人口密度	gēngdì rénkǒu mìdù	density of population on culitvated land [CEL]
耕畜	gēngchù	farm animals or cattle; animals trained to the plough [SML 86]
耕耘	gēngyún	tilling, cultivating the soil [SML 62]
耗	hàu	to cost, consume, waste, squander [NS IV 18]

128耳

7 聖	shèng	sacred, holy [NP 129]
聖人	shèngrén	a sage [NP 129]
聖經	shèngjīng	the Bible [NP 129]
8 聞	wén	it is learned (of heard) that
聚族而居	jyù dzú ér jyū	congregated together by the same tribe [AE 38]

10 聯共	lyángùng	abbreviation for 蘇聯共產黨 Sūlyán Gùngchǎn Dǎng (the Communist Party of the U. S. S. R.) [DPD 20, SML 27]
聯共黨(党)史	Lyángùng Dǎngshř	the history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union [SML 40]
聯合	lyánhé	to unite [SML 5]
聯合社	Lyánhéshè	Associated Press [NP 6]
聯合國	Lyánhégwó	United Nations [NP 92, MSC 48]
聯合國世界衛生組織西太平洋辦事處	Lyánhégwó Shr̀jyè Wèishēng Dzǔjr Syītàipíngyáng Bànshr̀chù	U. N. W. H. O. West Pacific Office [NS III 6]
聯(联)合公報(报)	lyánhé gūngbàu	joint communique [NP (M) 43]
聯合參謀會議	Lyánhé Tsānmóu Hwèiyì	Joint Chiefs of Staff [NS II 23]
聯邦	lyánbāng	union, federation; federal [NP 31]
聯邦共和國	lyánbāng gùnghégwó	federated republic [SLM 98]
聯盟	lyánméng	alliance [DPD 8, NS IV 22]
聯繫(系)	lyánsyì	to connect; connection [AE 37, SML 23, DPD 19]
聯莊會	lyánjwāng hwèi	association of villages-an organization mainly for self-defense [SML 63]
聯絡官	lyánlwò gwān	liaison officer [NS III 10]
聯席會議	lyánsyí hwèiyì	joint meeting or session or conference [NP 106]
11 聰明	tsūngming	intelligent, clever, wise [DPD 19]
聲明	shēngming	to announce, to state; announcement statement [DPD 1, NP 1, NS II 27]
聲辯	shēngbyàn	to debate [NS IV 13]
12 職(职)工	jŕgūng	staff and workers [NP (M) 17, MSC 28]
職工運動	jŕgūng yùndùng	labor movement [SML 70]
職業	jŕyè	occupation, profession [AE 25]
職能	jŕnéng	duty, function [SML 76]
職員	jŕywán	staff, workers; an official, functionary; [NP (M) 29, SML 85]
職責	jŕdzé	the demands or responsibilities of office, responsibility [AE 40]
16 聽(听)	tīng	to listen, hear [NP (M) 17]
聽取	tīngchyǔ	to hear, listen to [NP 49, NS II 12]
聽衆	tīngjùng	audience [NP 173]

129 聿

7 肆意	sz̀yì	recklessly [SML 42]

8 肅(粛)反	sùfǎn	suppression of counter-revolution [MSC 18]
肅清	sùchīng	to eliminate, elimination, to mop up; wipe out [SML 29, MSC 18]
肇禍	jàuhwò	to cause an accident [NS IV 23]

130 肉 月

4 肥	féi	fertile, rich, fat [AE 20]
肥料	féilyàu	fertilizers [MSC 50, AE 3]
股息	gǔsyí	stock dividend [CEL]
股票	gǔpyàu	stock (share-certificates) [NP (M) 10, AE 10, CEL]
肩	jyān	shoulder [SML 6]
5 背誦	bèisùng	to recite [SML 18]
背叛	bèipàn	to betray, rebel against [SML 5, DPD 14]
背道而馳	bèidàu ér chŕ	to run counter to [NP (M) 54]
胞	bāu	womb, brethren [NP 128]
6 能力	nénglì	ability, talent; energy [AE 25]
能動的	néngdùngde	dynamic [SML 2]
7 脫離	twōlí	to make a break with, break away from (as an organization), break off with [NS II 6, NP 3, MSC 27, DPD 13]
8 腐朽	fǔsyǒu	rotten, putrid [SML 49]
9 腦筋	nǎujīng	head, brain [MSC 52]
腹地	fùdì	the hinterland [NS IV 5]
11 膚淺	fūchyǎn	to be superficial, to be skin deep [SML 31]
13 臆造	yìdzàu	to concoct, trump up [SML 38]

131 臣

臣	chén	officials, courtiers [NP 40]
11 臨(临)時(时)	línshŕ	temporarily, provisional, impromptu special, extraordinary [NP (M) 17]
臨終	línjūng	to be on the verge of death, to be dying [DPD 7]

132 自

自立	dz̀lì	self-dependent [NS II 22]
自有	dz̀yǒu	self-owned [AE 39]
自身	dz̀shēn	oneself; itself [NS II 35]
自享	dz̀syǎng	self-benefited; self-enjoyment [AE 39]
自治	dz̀jr̀	self-control, self-government [AE 39]
自信	dz̀syìn	self-confidence, conviction; [NS II 22]
自信心	dz̀syìnsyīn	self-confidence [AE 50]

自耕	dz̀gēng	owner-cultivated (land) [CEL]
自耕農	dz̀gēng núng	owner-cultivator, owner-farmer, landed farmer [CEL]
自動	dz̀dùng	voluntary, automatic; voluntarily [NP 139]
自動砲	dz̀dùngpàu	self-propelled guns [NS III 8]
自給	dz̀gěi	self-sufficiency, self-support [SML 48]
自給戶	dz̀gěihù	self-sufficient household, self-supplying household [MSC 25]
自給自足	dz̀gěi dz̀dzú	self-sufficient [AE 3, CEL]
自豪	dz̀háu	to be pround of [SML 45, CEL]
自滿	dz̀mǎn	complacent; self-satisfied; conceited [MSC 29]
自願	dz̀ywàn	to be willing to, voluntary [MSC 28]
自覺(觉)	dz̀jywé	self-conscious, self-consciousness [MSC 10]
自…獲悉	dz̀...hwòsyī	it is learned from... [NP 146]
自然界	dz̀ránjyè	the natural world [MSC 13]
自然科學	dz̀rán kēsywé	natural sciences [DPD 4]
自然條件	dz̀rán tyáujyàn	natural conditions [AE 8]
自然資源	dz̀rán dz̄ywán	natural resources [CEL]
自然增加率	dz̀rán dzēngjyālyù	natural rate of increase [CEL]
自尊心	dz̀dzwūnsyīn	self-respect [AE 50]
自發地	dz̀fāde	voluntarily, automatic, spontaneous [SML 81]
自衛隊	dz̀wèi dwèi	self-protection corps or forces [SML 60]
自力更生	dz̀lì gēngshēng	to revive by one's own strength [SML 42]
自我批評	dz̀ wǒ pīpíng	self-criticism [SML 27, MSC 12, DPD 19]
自我教育	dz̀wǒ jyàuyù	self-education [MSC 12, DPD 14]
自由中國	Dz̀yóu Jūnggwó	The Free China Fortnightly [NS IV 15]
自由職業者	dz̀yóu jŕyèjě	liberal professional, free professional worker [SML 85]
自殺突擊隊	dz̀shā tújīdwèi	suicide commando, suicide assault (shock) troops [NS II 36]

133 至

至	jr̀	to reach, arrive at; the extreme; extremely; up to..., down to... [NP 137, NS III 6]
至於	jr̀yu.	as for, as to [NP 67, AE 21, SML 12]
至…爲止	jr̀...wéijř	up to... [NP 170]
4 致	jr̀	to transmit, convey, cause, bring about, result in; to send, give [NS III 3, NP 61]
致使	jr̀shř	thus causing; so as to cause [NS IV 2, CEL]
致電(电)	jr̀dyàn	to send a telegram to [NP (M) 20, NP 61]
致賀	jr̀hè	to convey or extend congratulations [NP 61]
致辭(詞)	jr̀tsź	to deliver a speech, speak a few words [NP 61]
致力於(于)	jr̀lìyú	to dedicate to, devote one's strength to, devote oneself to; to strive to [NP 138, MSC 42]
11 臺(台)	tái	terrace, platform, stage [NP 11]

11 臺灣銀行	Táiwān Yinháng	The Bank of Taiwan [CEL]
臺灣警備總 (司令)部	Táiwān Jingbèi Dzǔngszling Bù	The Taiwan Garrison Command [NS IV 16]

134 臼

7 與	yǔ	and, with [NS III 4, NP 104]
與…相近	yǔ...syāngjìn	to be close to, to be approaching [CEL]
……與否	...yǔfǒu	whether...or not? [DPD 8]
興	syīng	to start the establishment of, rise into being [DPD 3]
興修	syīngsyōu	to build (as a road, a canal etc.), construct [NS IV 19]
興盛起來	syīngshèng chilái	to become prosperous [SML 7]
興(兴)風作浪	syīngfēng dzwòlàng	to fan the flames of disorder [MSC 11]
10 舉(举)行	jyǔsying	to hold, take place, convene [NP (M) 5, NS II 7, DPD 4]
舉動	jyǔdùng	act, deportment, conduct, behavior [NP 91]
舉辦	jyǔbàn	to initiate, create (a social or community institute or activity) [AE 40, CEL]
12 舊禮教	jyòu lijyàu	old ethics or mores [SML 11]

135 舌

2 舍	shè	a houes, a cottage, a residence [NS IV 18]

136 舛

8 舞	wǔ	dance [NP 171]
舞台	wǔtái	(theatrical) stage [SML 4]
舞蹈	wǔdǎu	dance, folk dance [NP 171]

137 舟

4 般	bān	sort, way, manner, kind [NP 51]
航	háng	to sail; navigation (sea or air) [NP 82]
航空	hángkūng	aviation [NP 82, SML 10]
航空公司	hángkūnggūngsz	aviation company; airline [NS II 1]
航海	hánghǎi	to navigate; navigation [NP 82]
航運	hángyùn	navigation [NS II 23]
航運(运)業(业)	hángyùn yè	shipping [NP (M) 66]
航機	hángji	an airliner [NS IV 8]
5 船員	chwánywán	sailor [NS II 6]
船隻	chwánjr	ships (as such) [NP 12]
6 艇	ting	boat, barge [NP 156]
10 艘	sāu (sōu)	classifier of ships [NS II 23, NP 151]
14 艦	jyàn	warship [NP 158]

138 艮

1 良心	lyángsyīn	conscience [SML 47]
11 艱(艰)巨	jyānjyù	difficult [MSC 29]
艱(艰)苦	jyānkǔ	to make a hard struggle; grievous, distressing [MSC 22]
艱難	jyānnán	trouble, difficulty, hardship, distress; difficult, troublesome; [DPD 3]

139 色

色彩	sètsǎi	color, coloring, tinge [NP 174]

140 艸 (艹)

4 花生	hwāshēng	peanut (with pod) [AE 22]
芭蕾舞團(团)	bāléiwǔ twán	ballet troupe [NP (M) 26]
5 苗	myáu	Miao (name of a tribe) [NP 27]
茅山	Máu Shān	Mou-shan (name of a mountain) [SML 23]
若干	rwògān	a certain number of (things, persons etc.) [NS II 25, NS III 1]
若非	rwòfēi	but for, if not for [NS IV 3]
若明若暗	rwòmíng rwòàn	to cut apart, fragmentize [SML 36]
苛求	kēchyóu	too exacting, too demanding [MSC 30]
英勇	yīngyǔng	bravely, valiantly [NP (M) 16, SML 15]
英雄	yīngsyúng	a hero [NP (M) III 12]
英鎊	yīngbàng	English pound, sterling [NP (M) 66]
英國新聞處	Yīnggwó Syīnwénchù	British Information Service [NS II 15]
6 茲	dz̄	now, here, this (lit.) [NP 197]
茲因	dz̄yīn	now because (of)... [NP 198]
荒	hwāng	allowed to become uncultivated; uncultivated; barren, wild [AE 6]
荒唐	hwāngtáng	absurd [NP (M) 52]
荒廢	hwāngfèi	state of falling into disuse, state of being deserted; forgotten [SML 92]
荒謬	hwāngmyòu	ridiculous, absurd [NS II 27]
草案	tsǎuàn	draft [SML 80]
草原	tsǎuywán	a grassy plain, prairie, veldt [AE 20]
草蓆	tsǎusyí	grass mats [AE 34]
草擬	tsǎunǐ	to draft, draw up [CEL, NS IV 7]
草菅人命	tsǎujyān rénmìng	to regard human life as a mere straw [SML 47]

Radical No. 140 艸, 艹 (草, 莫, 莊, 華, 菜, 菸, 菓, 萎, 萬, 落, 著, 蒙, 蓋, 蒸, 蒐, 蔴, 蓬, 蔬, 蔗)

6 草率收兵	tsǎushwài shōubīng	to wind up hastily, declare the matter closed before it is thoroughly settled [MSC 45]
7 莫衷一是	mwò jūng yī shř	to be in total confusion or disagreement, agree on nothing [SML 59]
莊嚴	jwāngyán	to be solemn [SML 8, NP 53]
莊稼人	jwāngjyaren	farmer (colloquilism) [AE 38]
8 華	hwá	abbr. for China [NP 105]
華中	Hwájūng	Central China [AE 2]
華北	Hwáběi	North China [NP 97, AE 2]
華東	Hwádūng	East China [NS II 16]
華府	Hwáfŭ	Washington D.C. (as political center) [NS II 1]
華南	Hwánán	South China [NS II 16, AE 2, NP 97]
華僑	hwáchyáu	overseas Chinese [NP 12]
華洋義賑會	Hwáyáng Yìjènhwèi	China International Famine Relief Commission [AE 38]
菜市	tsàishř	vegetable market [NP 196]
菸(烟)草	yāntsǎu	tobacco [AE 22]
菓農	gwǒnúng	fruit farmer [AE 40]
萎縮	wěiswō	to recede, decline and shrink; receding, recession, shrinkage [CEL, SML 71]
9 萬(万)	wàn	ten thousand [NP (M) 6]
落成	lwòchéng	accomplished, completed (as a construction work) [NS IV 18]
落空	lwòkūng	to become futile, come to naught; in vain [NP (M) 58, DPD 11]
落後	lwòhòu	to be backward, to be undeveloped; backward [DPD 3, SML 10, AE 3, MSC 27]
著(着)手	jáushǒu	to embark on, start, launch forth [NP (M) 23, SML 8]
着(著)重	jwójùng	to emphasise, stress [NP 182]
着(著)眼	jáuyǎn	to have an eye to, stare at, pay particular attention to [SML 84]
10 蒙昧	méngmèi	stupidity, ignorance, dullness wilful [SML 23]
蒙蔽	méngbì	concealment, covering, darkness, hidden; obscured [SML 30]
蓋	gài	an initial particle in literary chinese —now, the above, because, to cover; cover, to seal; [MSL 8]
蒸蒸日上	jēngjēng ìshàng	flourishing [MSC 37]
蒐集	sōují	to collect [NS II 30]
11 蔴	má	hemp [AE 22]
蓬勃地	péngbwóde	prosperously [MSC 33]
蔬菜	shūtsài	vegetable [AE 21]
蔗糖	jètáng	cane sugar [AE 34]

11 蔗糖業	jètáng yè	sugar industry [AE 34]
14 藉	jyè	by dint of, by means of; to avail oneself of, [NP 143]
藉口	jyèkǒu	to sue as a pretext; a pretext; to make a pretext of [NS 143]
藉以	jyèyǐ	by dint of (it) to, make use of... to... [NP 107]
藉着…名義	jyèje...míngyi	in the name of..., using the name of... [AE 38]
藏垢納汚	tsánggòu nàwū	to conceal filth and receive dirt [SML 29]
15 藝	yì	skill, craft, art [NP 170]
藝(艺)術(术)	yìshù	art [MSC 34, NP 170]
藝(艺)術(术)家	yìshùjyā	artist [NP (M) 27]
藥品	yàupǐn	drugs, medicine [AE 45, NP 18]
16 蘇	sū	a common surname; Soochow; abbreviation for Kiangsu [NP 5]
蘇俄	Sūè	Soviet Russia [NP 129]
蘇(苏)聯(联)	Sūlyán	Soviet Union [MSC 47, NP 5]
蘇(苏)共黨(党)史	Sūgùng Dǎngshř	The History of the Russian Communist Party [NP (M) 28]
蘇彝士運河	Sūyíshř Yùnhé	Suez Canal [NS II 8]
蘆葦	lúwěi	reeds [SML 37]
蘊藏	yùntsáng	to be hidden or dormant [DPD 4]

141 虍

3 虐害	nywèhài	to mistreat and persecute, maltreatment and persecution [SML 43]
5 處	chǔ	to judge, punish [NP 146]
處分	chǔfèn	to punish; punishment; [NS IV 13, SML 87]
處死	chǔ sž	to punish with death, [NP 146]
處長	chùjǎng	director or head of an office or department [NS IV 18]
處於	chǔyú	to be situated at [AE 21, CEL]
處理	chǔlǐ	to deal with, manage, handle, dispose [DPD 7, NS IV 19, MSC 1, AE 38]
處罰	chǔfá	to punish according to the law [DPD 14]
6 虛心	syūsyin	humble, meek, unprejudiced [SML 54]
虛名	syūmíng	lit., empty name, a reputation without the facts to support it [SML 37]
7 號(号)	hàu	number [NP (M) 14]
號(号)召	hàujàu	to summon, call for [NP (M) 31, SML 18]
11 虧(亏)空	kwēikung	debt, deficit [NP (M) 66]

142 虫

7 蜂起	fēngchǐ	to rise, as bees; swarm [SML 64]
11 螺絲	lwósž	screw [SML 68]
12 蟲害	chúnghài	insect pest [AE 44]
15 蠢動	chwǔndùng	to make a plotted move [NS IV 4]
18 蠶絲	tsánsž	silk [AE 18]
蠶繭	tsánjyǎn	the silkworm cocoon [AE 34]
19 蠻(蛮)不講理	mán bù jyǎnglǐ	to refuse to listen to reason [MSC 45]

143 血

血庫	sywěkù	blood bank [NS IV 18]
血統	sywětǔng	blood, birth [AE 38]
血漿	sywějyāng	plasma [NS II 33]
血腥(的)	sywěsyīng(de)	a strong smell of blood; bloody [SML 7, NS IV 1]
血淋淋	sywělínlín	bloody [NS IV 1]
血氣之勇	sywěchì jř yǔng	brute force or courage [SML 52]

144 行

行市	hángshř	market price, market rates, rate of exchange [NP (M) 10]
行行	hángháng	every trade, profession, or walk of life [SML 54]
行刺	syíngtsà	to assassinate [NS II 30]
行爲	syíngwei	behavior, conduct [NS IV 9]
行動(动)	syíngdùng	to act, take action; action, deed [NP 92, MSC 40, NP (M) 8, NS IV 12]
行業	hángyè	business, trade; industry, occupation [SML 77]
行不通	syíngbutūng	cannot be put into practice, impracticable [DPD 4, MSC 8]
行政院	Syíngjèngywàn	Executive Yuan (Republic of China), the Administrative Yuan [NS II 3, NP 130, NS IV 10]
行凶犯法	syíngsyūng fànfǎ	to commit crimes and break the law [MSC 45]
5 術	shù	a device, an artifice [NP 170]
9 衝(冲)突	chūngtú	conflict [MSC 13]
衛生	wèishēng	hygiene, sanitary, healthful; sanitation [NS III 6]
衛生司	Wèishēng Sž	Department of Health(organic to Ministry of Inteiror) [NS III 6]
衛生院	Wèishēng Ywàn	Health Center [NS IV 14]
衛生處	Wèishēng Chù	Department of Health (Organic to Provincial Government) [NS IV 17, NS IV 18]
衛生行政	wèishēngsyíngjèng	administration of public health [NS III 6]
衛生設備	wèishēng shèbèi	sanitary facilities [SML 113]
衛星國	wèisyīnggwó	satellite country [NS II 32]
10 衡度	héngdù	to weigh (as a situation) [lit. to weigh and to measure] [NS IV 27]

145 衣衤

衣料	yìlyàu	material for clothing, dry goods [CEL]
3 表土	byǎutǔ	the surface of the soil [CEL]
表示	byǎushr̀	to indicate, signify, express, manifest, show; indication, expression, manifestation [DPD 1, NP 73]
表決	byǎujywé	to take a vote on [NS II 20]
表明	byǎumíng	to indicate, manifest, signify [NS II 24, NS IV 1, MSC 6]
表現	byǎusyàn	to show, display, manifest, reveal [SML 9, MSC 6]
4 衷心	jūngsyīn	heartily; hearty [NP (M) 20]
衰亡	shwāiwáng	to decline and fall, wither away [DPD 1]
5 被	bèi	a word indicating the passive voice [NP 98]
被迫	bèipwò	to be compelled to, forced to [NP (M) 17]
被動	bèidùng	involuntary; passively [NP 139]
被判以…	bèipànyǐ	to be sentenced to, condemned to [NS IV 9]
被提公訴	bèití gūngsù	to be prosecuted [NS IV 9]
被動地位	bèidùng dìwèi	passive position [CEL]
被選舉權	bèisywǎnjyǔ chywán	the right to be elected [SML 105]
袖	syòu	sleeves [NP 119]
袖手旁觀	syòu shǒu páng gwān	to put the hand in the sleeve and look on-to have nothing to do with a thing, to take no part in a matter,
6 裁軍	tsáijyūn	disarmament [NS II 5, NP 39]
裁軍小組	Tsáijyūn Syǎudzǔ	Disarmament Sub-committee [NS II 5]
裁軍計劃	tsáijyūn jìhwà	disarmament project (plan) [NS II 15]
裁軍管制組織	Tsáijyūn Gwǎnjr̀ Dzǔjr	Disarmament Control Organization [NS II 19]
7 裝(装)	jwāng	dress, attire; to pretend; to fill up load, pack [NP (M) 3]
裝配	jwāngpèi	to install and replace [NS III 3]
裝備(备)	jwāngbèi	to equip; equipment [MSC 52, NP (M) 16]
裝(装)置	jwāngjr̀	to install; installation, to set up [NP (M)8, NS IV 18]
裝懂	jwāngdǔng	to pretend to understand [DPD 20]
裝甲部隊	jwāngjyǎ bùdwèi	armored troops [NS II 36]
補充	bǔchūng	to replenish, supplement [NS III 3, MSC 1, SML 70]
補救	bǔjyòu	to remedy, rectify shortcomings and reform abuses; to save the situation [AE 48]
補償	bǔcháng	to compensate; compensation [CEL, SML 91]
補助費	bǔjùfèi	a subvention, a subsidy [NS IV 18]
裏作	lǐdzwò	inner planting (planting between the furrows) [AE 29]
8 製	jr̀	to make, manufacture [NP 73]
製(制)造	jr̀dzàu	to manufacture, fabricate [NP (M) 6, AE 1]
製造工業	jr̀dzàu gūngyè	manufacturing industry [CEL]
製麻	jr̀má	the processing of hemp, jute and the like [CEL]

8 製鋼	jìgāng	to refine steel [CEL]
製鋼工廠	jìgāng gūngchǎng	steel works [CEL]
9 複(复)雜(杂)	fùdzá	complicated [MSC 15]
複耕指數	fùgēng jřshù	index of multiple cropping [AE 19]
16 襲	syí	to raid [NP 157]
襲擊	syíjī	to raid, attack (military) [NP 157, SML 16, NS IV 8]

146 襾

西化	syīhwà	to westernize [NP 136]
西洋	syīyáng	western hemisphere, western countries, foreign countries [NP 171]
西洋人	syīyángrén	westerners [NP 171]
3 要人	yàurén	VIP [NS II 29]
要旨	yàujř	essence, purport [SML 10]
要求	yāuchyóu	to need, demand, claim; need, demand, claim [MSc 34]
要席	yàusyí	important seat or role [NS II 28]
要挾	yāusyé	to extort, make a threatening demand, take advantage of something and force matters [NS IV 9]
12 覆(复)照	fùjàu	a note in reply [NP (M) 34]

147 見

見聞	jyànwén	observation, experience [NP 6]
4 規定	gwēidìng	to determine, fix, prescribe, enact; provision (in a treaty) rule, regulation [DPL 18, NP 106, SML 1]
規律	gwēilyù	law, regulation [DPD 2, SML 6]
規律性	gwēilyùsyìng	nature of regularity, uniform regularity [SML 38]
規模	gwēimwó	scale, scope [NS II 14, DPD 4]
規範	gwēifàn	model, norm, prototype [NS IV 5]
規規矩矩	gwēigwei jyujyū	to be well behaved, act within the limits of law or propriety; standard [DPD 12]
5 視察	shìchá	to inspect; inspection [NS II 20]
9 親(亲)自	chīndż	in person, first hand, personally [NP (M) 22]
親(亲)眼	chīnyǎn	with one's own eyes [NP (M) 13]
親臨	chīnlín	to be present in person; to pay a visit in person [NS IV 18]
親熱	chīnrè	to be intimate, cordial [SML 11]
親(亲)日派	chīnrìpài	pro-Japanese elements (clique) [MSC 2]
親(亲)身的	chīnshēnde	personal [MSC 28]
親(亲)善關(关)係(系)	chīnshàn gwānsyi	friendly relationship, goodwill [NP (M) 39]
11 覲見	jìnjyàn	to pay a formal visit to a foreign chief of state (a person of lower rank visits a chief of state) [NS II 10]

11 覲謁	jìnyè	to pay a visit to (the head of a state) (a person of lower rank visits higher rank) [NP 121]
13 覺悟	jywéwù	to become conscious, awake; consciousness [SML 4, DPD 6]
18 觀念	gwānnyàn	concept, idea, view, conception [CEL]
觀念形態	gwānnyàn syíngtài	ideology, form of thought [SML 1]
觀禮	gwānlǐ	to view a ceremony [NS IV 18, NP 106]
觀(观)點(点)	gwāndyǎn	viewpoint [MSC 28, SML 18, NP 7]
觀(观)感	gwāngǎn	impression, observation [NP (M) 25]
觀察	gwānchá	to observe; observation [NS IV 1, DPD 5, NP 184]
觀(观)察家	gwānchá jyā	observer [NP (M) 58]
觀(观)衆(众)	gwānjùng	audience (e.g. live audience or television audience, but not a radio audience) [NP (M) 13]

148 角

角力	jyǎulì	trying one's strength, wrestling [SML 53]
角度	jyǎudù	angle, measurement of an angle [NS IV 1]
角落	jyǎulwò	corner (area) [AE 38]
6 解決	jyějywé	to solve [AE 7]
解放	jyěfàng	to liberate, libetation, to emancipate; emancipation [NP 15, MSC 14, DPD 6]
解放軍	jyěfàngjyūn	liberation army [MSC 18]
解放戰爭	jyěfàng jànjēng	war of liberation [SML 103]
解救	jyějyòu	to free, rescue, relieve [NP 131, DPD 11]
解散	jyěsàn	disperse, dissolve; dispersal [NP 183]
解釋	jyěshř	to explain; explanation, to interpret; interpretation [MSC 13]
13 觸鬚	chùsyū	feelers
觸犯刑章	chùfàn syíngjāng	to offend against the penal code [NS IV 13]

149 言

言	yán	word, language; to speak [NP 150]
言論	yánlwùn	speech [DPD 12, MSC 5]
言論自由	yánlwùn dżyóu	freedom of speech [NS III 1]
2 訂	dìng	to arrange, settle, fix (date); to work out (a plan); to conclude (a treaty); to enact (regulations); to contract [NS IV 6, NS 3, NP 72]
訂定	dìngdìng	to conclude, agree, sign (as a treaty., agreement...) [CEL]
訂貨	dìnghwò	orders (goods) [NP (M) 65]
計	jì	it is calculated or estimated that... [NP 167]
計較	jìjyǎu	to concern; to go into a matter; to take note of [MSC 49]
計劃	jìhwà	to plan; plan [NP 91]

2 計劃(划)經(経)濟(済)	jìhwà jīngjì	planned economy [MSC 17]
計程出租汽車	jìchéng chūdzū chìchē	a meter cab [NS IV 9]
3 討伐	tǎufá	to punish (with troops), punitive (action) [SML 43]
討論	tǎulwùn	to discuss; discussion [NP 65, MSC 1]
討價(价)還(还)價(价)	tǎujyà hwánjyà	to bargain [NP (M) 49]
記者	jìjě	news reporter [NP 4]
記者招待會	jìjě jāudàihwèi	press conference [NP 121]
記賬	jìjàng	to charge to an account [AE 50]
記載	jìdzài	to record in history [NP 11]
記錄(录)	jìlù	to record; record, minutes; to make minutes of [MSC 1]
訊	syùn	dispatch (news item); information [NS II 1]
訓	syùn	to train [NP 157]
訓練(练)	syùnlyàn	to train; training [NP (M) 43]
4 設立	shèlì	to set up; establishment [NP 84]
設法	shèfǎ	to devise means, plan, manage [CEL]
設施	shèshř	equipment, installation, facilities [NS IV 5]
設備	shèbèi	installations, equipment, facilities [NS IV 18, NS III 3, NP 168]
訪	fǎng	to visit [NP 31]
訪問	fǎngwèn	to visit; visit (in official capacity) [NP 31]
許多	syǔdwō	many, a great many [NP 99]
5 評	píng	to criticize, discuss [NP 182]
評論	pínglwùn	comment; commentary [NP 182, NS II 9]
詐騙犯	jàpyànfàn	swindler [MSC 5]
詞	tsź	word, phrase [NP 72]
訴請	sùchǐng	to sue [NS IV 13]
6 誇誇	kwākwā	boastfully [SML 33]
誇誇其談	kwākwāchítán	boastfully [SML 38]
詭計	gwěijì	treacherous, scheme or plot trick [DPD 9, NS III 16]
試爆	shřbàu	experimental or test explosion [NS II 16]
試驗	shìyàn	to test; test [CEL]
詢	syún (syùn)	to inquire [NP 127]
詢問	syúnwèn	to inquire, ask [NP 127]
詳	syáng	detailed, explicit [NS III 3]
詳細	syángsyì	detailed, in detail [MSC 9]
詳說	syángshwō	to state or discuss in detail [DPD 15]
詳盡	syángjìn	exhaustive, detailed [NP 128, AE 51]
詳加考慮	syángjyā kǎulyù	to consider carefully [NP 131]
誠然	chéngrán	really, certainly, undoubtedly [CEL]

Radical No. 149 言(該, 認, 誑, 誌, 語, 說, 論, 調, 諄, 請, 諒, 談, 諸, 諾, 謀, 謂, 謁, 諱)

6 該	gāi	that, the said [NS III 1, NP 145]
7 認可	rènkě	to approve [NS IV 6]
認(认)爲(为)	rènwéi	to consider, think, deem [NP (M) 10]
認(认)眞	rènjēn	serious; to be serious; conscientious [NP (M) 56]
認眞地	rènjēnde	seriously [SML 18]
認識(识)	rènshr̀	to recognize, know, understand; acquaint; recognition, understanding, knowledge [MSC 2]
誑報	kwángbàu	to make a false report [SML 55]
誌	jr̀	to record [NS III 4]
語氣	yǔchi	the way of expressing, wording, expression, the tone or spirit of what is said [NS II 35]
說法	shwōfa	way of saying, interpretation, allegation [NS II 27]
說服	shwèifú (shwōfú)	to persuade; persuasion [SML 48, DPD 14, MSC 11]
說明	shwōmíng	to explain [SML 2]
8 論持久戰	Lwùn Chŕjyǒu Jàn	On Prolonged Warfare (a speech delivered in 1938) [SML 43]
論抗日遊擊戰爭的戰略問題	Lwùn Kàngr̀ Yóujī Jànjēng de Jànlywè Wèntí	On the Problems of Strategy Concerning the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla War (a pamphlet published in 1938) [SML 43]
調	dyàu	to transfer, investigate; an air, tune [NS II 4, NP 11]
調任	dyàurèn	to be transferred (from one post to another) [NP 84]
調至	dyàujr̀	to be transferred to... [NS II 4]
調查	dyàuchá	to investigate; investigation [NP 11]
調節	tyáujyé	to adjust; adjustment; to regulate; regulation [AE 45, MSC 16]
調整	tyáujěng	to regulate, adjust; adjustment, readjustment [SML 86, MSC 17]
調和一致	tyáuhéyíjr̀	to be in harmony and conformity [NS II 27]
諄諄	jwūnjwūn	repeatedly; earnestly [DPD 11]
諄諄告誡	jwūnjwūn gàujyè	to warn repeatedly or earnestly [SML 29]
請示	chǐngshr̀	to ask for instructions [SML 93]
諒解	lyàngjyě	to understand; understanding [SML 63]
談判	tánpàn	to negotiate; negotiation, talk [NP 184, NS III 9]
9 諸事	jū shr̀	various matters [NP 122]
諸侯	jūhóu	feudal princes and nobles [AE 4]
諾	nwò	answer, promise [NP 184]
諾言	nwòyán	a promise, a pledge [NP 184]
謀	móu	to scheme, plot; a device [NP 143]
謀求	móuchyóu	to seek for, in quest of [NP (M) 51, AE 47]
謂	wèi	to say [NS III 1, NP 144]
謁	yè	to visit (a superior) [NP 119]
諱言貨殖	hwèiyán hwòjŕ	It is forbidden to talk about how to increase in wealth [CEL]
諱疾忌醫	hwèijí jìyī	to conceal the disease and avoid the doctor [SML 30]

10 謠言	yáuyán	rumor [NP (M) 41]
講台	jyǎngtái	speaker's platform, rostrum [NP 53]
講理	jyǎnglǐ	to reason [MSC 37]
講話	jyǎnghwà	to give a talk, deliver a speech [NP 52]
講演	jyǎngyǎn	to deliver a speech [NP 52]
講習班	jyǎngsyíbān	lecture session, study groups [MSC 28, AE 40]
講習課	jyǎngsyíkè	lectures, orientation [NS IV 14]
謙虛	chyānsyū	to be modest, humble [SML 20]
11 謬種流傳	myòujǔng lyóuchwán	errors (lit., bad seeds) are spread or handed down [SML 35]
謹	jǐn	cautious, respectful; respectfully [NP 196]
12 譏笑	jīsyàu	to ridicule [SML 26]
識破	shr̀pwò	to see through [SML 23]
譁眾取寵	hwájùng chyǔchǔng	to win popular favor by sensational words [SML 36]
證實	jèngshŕ	to confirm, prove, verify [NS IV 21, NS II 23, AE 26]
證據	jèngjyù	proof, documentary proof [NS III 13]
13 譬如	pìrú	for example, for instance [DPD 20]
警告	jǐnggàu	to warn; warning [NS II 5]
警戒	jǐngjyè	to guard; guard [SML 100]
警惕	jǐngtì	to be on the alert; vigilance [NP (M) 31]
警惕性	jǐngtìsyìng	vigilance, guard [MSC 21]
警覺(觉)	jǐngjywé	vigilance, watchfulness [MSC 10, DPD 9]
警務處	Jǐngwùchù	The Police Department [NS IV 23]
議	yì	to discuss [NP 60]
議決	yìjywé	to resolve, pass a resolution [NP 194]
議案	yìàn	a proposal (on the agenda) [NP 82]
議(事日)程	yì(shr̀ r̀)chéng	agenda [SML 78, NS II 35]
議(议)論	yìlwùn	to discuss, criticize; discussion, view [MSC 22, NS II 5]
議定書(书)	yìdìngshū	protocol [NP (M) 23]
議會(会)民主制度	yìhwèi mínjǔ jìdu	system of parliamentary democracy [MSC 6]
14 譴責	chyǎndzé	to condemn; condemnation [NP (M) 8]
15 讀者	dújě	reader [NP 4]
16 變化	byànhwà	to transform, to undergo a change; a change [AE 7, DPD 5]
變通	byàntūng	to change; accommodating, alternative [SML 72]
變(变)質(质)	byànjř	to change the nature (of a matter) [NP (M) 52]
變遷	byànchyān	to change, evolution; variations; vicissitudes [NS IV 1]
17 讓	ràng	to cede, sell, let [NP 196]
讓( )步	ràngbù	to yield to, make a concession; concession [NP (M) 49, NS II 12, NS IV 6]

17 讓位	ràngwèi	to give place to [DPD 6]
19 讚美	dzànměi	to praise, give a compliment [NS II 11]

151 豆

豆類	dòulèi	beans [AE 17]
3 豈	chǐ	how can it be that...? (an interrogative particle which implies a dissenting answer) How? [DPD 16]
11 豐(丰)收	fēngshōu	a good harvest, bumper crop [NP (M) 9]
豐富	fēngfù	rich, abundant [CEL]

152 豕

9 豬	jū	pig, swine [AE 22]
豬鬃	jūdzūng	hog bristles [AE 34]

153 豸

3 豺狼	cháiláng	wolf [NP (M) 47]
5 貂皮	dyāupí	mink fur [AE 20]

154 貝

2 負	fù	to bear on one's back, to shoulder [NP 82]
負責	fùdzé	be responsible for; to take the responsibility of [NP 82]
負責人	fùdzé rén	responsible person(s) [MSC 41]
負擔	fùdān	to bear (responsibility, burden, etc.) burden, load [AE 13, NS IV 18]
3 財政	tsáijèng	finance [AE 34, SML 115]
財政部	Tsáijèngbù	The Ministry of Finance [CEL, NP 130, NS IV 10]
財政部長(長)	tsáijèng bùjǎng	Minister of Finance [NP (M) 17]
財產損失	tsáichǎn swǔnshř	property damage [NS IV 24]
4 責	dzé	responsibility [NP 82]
責任	dzérèn	responsibility [NP 82]
責任心	dzérènsyīn	sense of responsibility [AE 50, SML 68]
貪污	tānwū	to corrupt; corruption [MSC 48]
貪污枉法	tānwū wǎngfǎ	to be corrupt and pervert justice [SML 47]
貪污舞弊	tānwū wǔbì	to be corrupt and to practice fraud [SML 71]
貧	pín	to be poor; poor [NS (M) III 10]
貧乏	pínfá	poor, poverty-stricken, [CEL]
貧農	pínnúng	poor farmer [AE 8, MSC 23, SML 81]
貧瘠	pínjí	barren, poor [CEL]
貨物	hwòwù	commodity, goods [SML 70]

Radical No. 154 貝(貨, 賀, 費, 貴, 貿, 貸, 買, 資, 賂, 賓, 質, 賣, 賦, 賞, 賠, 購)

4 貨幣	hwòbì	currency [CEL, NP 66]
5 賀	hè	to congratulate [NP 52]
費用	fèiyùng	expenses, expenditure [AE 13]
貴賓	gwèibīn	honorable guest [NP 50]
貿	màu	trade [NP 182]
貿易	màuyì	trade [NS II 3]
貿易總值	màuyì dzǔngjŕ	total trade [CEL]
貿易委員會	Màuyì Wěiywánhwèi	Trade Committee [CEL]
貿易的逆勢	màuyìde nìshì	the adverse situation of trade, unfavorable trade situation [CEL]
貿易調整委員會	Màuyì Tyáujěng Wěiywǎnhwèi	Trade Regulation Committee [CEL]
貸款	dàikwǎn	to loan; loan [CEL, AE 36, NS IV 27]
買(买)辦(办)	mǎibàn	compradore [MSC 36, SML 44]
6 資本	džběn	capital (the investment) [AE 3]
資本家	džběnjyā	capitalist [MSC 26, NP 180]
資本論	Džběn lwùn	Das Kapital by Karl Marx [SML 35]
資本主義	džběn jǔyì	capitalism [DPD 4]
資本設備	džběn shèbèi	capital equipment [CEL]
資助	džjù	to subsidize [AE 46]
資金	džjīn	capital (in circulation), fund [AE 9, CEL, MSC 50]
資料	dzlyàu	data [CEL]
資格	dzgé	qualification [NS II 20, NS IV 12]
資源	dzywán	resources [SML 111]
資產階級	dzchǎn jyēji	capitalist class, bourgeoisie [DPD 1]
資產(产)階(阶)級民主革命	Dzchǎn Jyējí Mínjǔ Gémìng	Bourgeois-democratic Revolution [MSC 1]
賄賂	hwèilù	to bribe; bribery [SML 43]
7 賓	bīn	guest [NP 50]
賓客	bīnkè	guest [NP 50]
8 質	jŕ	to inquire; substance, quality [AE 22, NP 127]
質問	jŕwèn	to inquire (in a formal sense); questioning [NP 127]
賣(卖)國(国)	màigwó	to betray one's country [NP (M) 54]
賣國賊	màigwódzéi	traitor to his country [SML 92]
賣青苗	mài chīngmyáu	to sell young plants (sprouts) still growing in the field [AE 35]
賦稅	fùshwèi	taxes [AE 12]
賞罰	shǎngfá	reward and punishment [SML 55]
賠償	péicháng	indemnity, compensation [SML 87, NP 7]
10 購	gòu	to purchase [NS III 3]
購買(买)	gòumǎi	to buy, purchase [NP (M) 28, CEL]

10 賺	jwàn	to earn [DPD 11]
賺錢	jwànchyán	to make money [DPD 11]
賽跑	sàipǎu	to run a race; a race [CEL]
12 贊成	dzànchéng	to approve; approval [MSC 2]
15 贖回	shúhwéi	to redeem a pledge or something pawned [CEL]
贖罪	shúdzwèi	to atone for sin; redemption [SML 65]

155 赤

赤化	chr̀hwà	to communize; communization [NS IV 5, NP 138]

156 走

走狗	dzǒugǒu	stooge, running dog [DPD 8]
2 赴	fù	to go to (lit.) [NP 119, NS III 6]
3 起	chǐ	times (for cases or events) [NS IV 24]
起立	chǐlì	to stand up [NP 45]
起勁	chǐjìn	(to do something) vigorously [MSC 22]
起程	chǐ-chéng	to start on a journey [NP 31]
起義	chǐyì	to have a righteous uprising, to rebel in protest [NS II 32, SML 64]
起碼	chǐmǎ	from the start, at least [SML 38]
5 超速	chāusù	speeding [NS IV 23]
超級	chāují	superb [NS III 8]
超過	chāugwò	to exceed [AE 18]
超載	chāudzài	overloaded [NS IV 24]
超齡	chāulíng	over-aged [NS IV 18]
越	ywè	to cross, exceed the more..., the more... [NP 152]
7 趕(赶)上	gǎnshang	to catch up [NP (M) 61]
10 趨	chyū	to hasten, tend to [NP 182, NS IV 2]
趨(趋)向	chyūsyàng	to tend to [NP (M) 54]
趨於…	chyūyú	to have a tendency to [AE 46, NS II 19]
趨勢	chyūshr̀	trend, tendency [NP 182, CEL]

157 足

足以	dzúyǐ	sufficient to [NP 107]
足夠的	dzúgòude	enough, adequate [DPD 18]
5 距離	jyùlí	to be at a distance from; distance, an interval [AE 42]
跑道	pǎudàu	a runway (on an airfield) [NS IV 8]
6 路線	lùsyàn	route, line (as of a party, a policy, a bus, etc. [NS II 25]
路透社	Lùtòushè	Reuters' News Agency [NS II 4, NP 7]

8 跡象	jīsyàng	trace, indication [NS II 28]
踴(涌)躍(跃)	yǔngywè	enthusiastic [NP (M) 28]

158 身

身份	shēnfèn	capacity, status [NP (M) 3, NS IV 21]
身着	shēnjwó	to wear [NP (M) 3]

159 車

車輛	chēlyàng	vehicles [NP 12]
9 軍方	jyūnfāng	the military [NS II 29]
軍火	jyūnhwǒ	munitions [NS II 13]
軍火田	jyūnhwǒ tyán	munitions field [SML 62]
軍令	jyūnlìng	military order [NS IV 5]
軍事	jyūnshr̀	military [NP 91]
軍事危機	jyūnshr̀ wéijī	military crisis [NS II 28]
軍事管制	jyūnshr̀ gwǎnjr̀	military control [SML 108]
軍事運(运)輸隊(队)	jyūnshr̀ yùnshūdwèi	military transportation troops [NP (M) 16]
軍事援華顧問團	Jyūnshr̀ Ywán Hwá Gùwèntwán	Military Assistance Advisory Group to China [NS III 5]
軍紀	jyūnjì	military discipline [NS IV 5, SML 51]
軍界	jyūnjyè	the military, military circles [NP 43]
軍械	jyūnsyè	weapons of war [NP 82]
軍械工業	jyūnsyè gūngyè	ordnance industry [CEL]
軍隊(队)	jyūndwèi	armed forces, troops [NP 52, NP (M) 42]
軍備(备)	jyūnbèi	armament [NP 191, NP (M) 24]
軍備(备)競(竞)賽	jyūnbèi jìngsài	arms race [NP (M) 58]
軍費	jyūnfèi	military expenditure [NS II 5]
軍閥	jyūnfá	warlord [SML 5, AE 15]
軍閥主義	jyūnfá jǔyì	warlordism, militarism [SML 100]
軍閥割據時代	jyūnfá gējyù shŕdài	period of warlords' separate occupation (when each warlord ruled over the area his troops controlled) [AE 15]
軍艦	jyūnjyàn	warship [NP 158]
軍國(国)主義(义)	jyūngwó jǔyì	militarism [NP (M) 39]
軍經援外計劃	Jyūn Jīng Ywán Wài Jìhwà	Military and Economic Foreign Aid Program [NS II 14]
軌道	gwěidàu	track, orbit, groove, the correct path (morally speaking) [MSC 41]

4 軟弱	rwǎnrwò	to be weak, feeble [SML 5]
6 載	dzài	to record, carry [NP 11]
7 輔助	fǔjù	to assist; assistance; auxilliary [SML 40]
輔導	fǔdǎu	to assist and guide [AE 49]
輕易	chīngyì	easy; to be apt to [NP (M) 8]
輕視	chīngshr̀	to look down upon, despise, think lightly of [NP (M) 52, CEL]
輕工業	chīnggūngyè	light industry [SML 114, MSC 50, CEL]
輕(軽)率的	chīngshwàide	hasty and careless [MSC 35]
8 輪	lwún	to revolve; a wheel [NP 60]
輪流	lwúnlyóu	to take turns; in rotation, alternately [NP 61]
輝煌	hwēihwáng	glorious, scintillating [NP 167]
輛(辆)	lyàng	measure for vehicles [NP (M) 16]
9 輸入	shūrù	to import; import [AE 21, CEL]
輸出	shūchū	to export; export [AE 33]
輸出入統制	shūchūrù tǔngjr̀	control over imports and exports [CEL]
輸水道	shūshwěidàu	water-way [NP (M) 30]
輭弱性	rwǎnrwòsyìng	weakness, feebleness [DPD 18]
10 輿論	yúlwùn	public opinion [NP (M) 56]
輿論機關	yúlwùn jīgwān	public opinion organ [NS III 1]
轄區(区)	syáchyū	jurisdiction [NP (M) 15]
11 轉化	jwǎnhwà	to turn into, transform, change [MSC 47, SML 62]
轉移	jwǎnyí	to shift, transfer to [NP (M) 58, SML 58, CEL]
轉移對(对)…的注意	jwǎnyí dwèi... de jùyì	to shift one's attention from [NP (M) 58]
轉業	jwǎnyè	to shift to another occupation [AE 48]
轉變	jwǎnbyàn	to change; change; to convert; conversion; to transform; transformation; to turn [MSC 4, CEL]
轉捩點	jwǎnlìdyǎn	turning point [CEL]
14 轟	hūng	to rumble, explode [NP 166]
轟炸	hūngjà	to bomb [NP 166]
轟炸機	hūngjàjī	a bomber (airplane) [NP 166]
轟擊	hūngjī	to bombard; bombardment [NP 166]
轟動一時(之)	hūngdùng yìshŕ (jř)	the latest sensation [NS III 4]

160 辛

辛亥革命	syīnhài gémìng	the revolution of 1911 (in China) [SML 4, DPD 4]
9 辨别	byànbyé	to distinguish, tell apart [MSC 8]
辦理	bànlǐ	to manage, run [SML 11]
辦公處	bàngūngchù	office [NP 137]
辦公廳	bàngūngtīng	general office [NP 32]
12 辭	tsź	words, expression [NP 61]

12 辭去	tsźchyù	to resign [NS IV 2]
辭任	tsźrèn	to resign; resignation [NS II 10]
辭行	tsźsyíng	to bid farewell, take leave of [NS II 1]
辭職	tsźjŕ	to resign; resignation [NS II 35]
14 辯護	byànhù	to debate; debate, to argue; argument; to defend against a case [SML 83]
辯護(护)士	byànhùshr̀	defender (in court), a barrister [NP (M) 65]
辯證(证)法	byànjèngfǎ	dialectics, dialectical methods [DPD 2 MSC 39]
辯證(证)規律	byànjèng gwēilyù	dialectical law [MSC 17]
辯證唯物論	byànjèng wéiwùlwùn	dialectical materialism [SML 12]

161 辰

6 農戶	núnghù	farmer's household, farm family [AE 2, CEL]
農村	núngtswūn	rural village [AE 1]
農村教育	núngtswūn jyàuyù	eduction in rural communities [AE 27]
農(村)復(興)(委員)會	Núng (tswūn) Fù (syīng) (Wěiywán) Hwèi	Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction (JCRR) [NS IV 18]
農忙(時)	núngmáng (shŕ)	(farmers') busy season [AE 27]
農事	núngshr̀	farming technique [AE 40]
農具	núngjyù	farm tools, farm installation [SML 26, CEL]
農家	núngjyā	farm family [CEL]
農莊	núngjwāng	farm, plantation [NS IV 8]
農會	núnghwèi	farmers' association [AE 36]
農閑(時)	núngsyán (shŕ)	(farmers') slack season [AE 27, CEL]
農業	núngyè	agriculture [NS IV 5]
農業區	núngyè chyū	agricultural zone [CEL]
農業國	núngyè-gwó	agricultural country [DPD 13]
農業經營	núngyè jīngyíng	farm management [AE 1]
農(农)業合作化	núngyè hédzwòhwà	agricultural cooperation [MSC 21]
農業合作社	núngyè hédzwòshè	agricultural cooperatives [AE 39]
農(农)業生產(产)合作社	núngyè shēngchǎn hédzwòshè	agricultural producers' cooperative [MSC 15]
農作物	núngdzwòwù	crops [AE 20]
農產品	núngchǎnpǐn	farm products [AE 1]
農產加工	núngchǎn jyāgūng	the processing of agricultural products [CEL]
農產加工品	núngchǎn jyāgūngpǐn	processed agricultural products [AE 34]
農民協會	núngmín syéhwèi	farmer's association [SML 79]
農民銀行	núngmín yínháng	Farmers' Bank [AE 36]
農民組織	núngmín dzǔjr	farmer's organization [AE 38]

6 農民階級	núngmín jyēji	peasantry [DPD 7]
農地農有	núngdì núng yǒu	rural lands to be owned by tillers [AE 9]
農場設備	núngchǎng shèbèi	farm equipment [CEL]
農林漁牧業	núng lín yú mù yè	agriculture, forestry, fishery and animal husbandry [SML 113]
農田水利事業	núngtyán shwěilì shìyè	water conservancy for agricultural purposes [CEL]

162 辵(辶)

3 迅	syìn (syùn)	quick, hasty [NP 182]
迅速	syùnsù	quick, rapid, speedy; speedily, fast [DPD 19, NS II 5, NP 182, MSC 1, CEL]
迅速的	syùnsùde	speedily [SML 4]
迄	chì	till, up to, as of [NS IV 3]
4 迎頭趕上	yíngtóu gǎnshàng	to catch up on the same line [CEL]
近	jìn	recently (for jìnlái) [NP 166]
近世	jìnshì	modern or recent times [DPD 15]
近似	jìnsì	to resemble; similar [DPD 3]
近東	jìndūng	Near East [NP 91]
返	fǎn	to return (to a place) [NP 119, NS III 7]
5 迫使	pwòshǐ	to compel, force
6 逃亡	táuwáng	to desert, run away, abscond [SML 55]
逃亡地主	táuwáng dìjǔ	fugitive landlord, runaway landlord [SML 92]
逃跑主義	táupǎu-jǔyì	"run-away-ism", desertion, "escapism" [SML 58]
追索	jwēiswǒ	act of pressing for payment or for the recovery of something lost or taken away [SML 86]
追溯	jwēisù	to trace the origin of, recall, trace back, retrospect [MSC 10]
追隨(随)者	jwēiswéijě	follower [NP (M) 30, SML 4]
退步	twèibù	to step backwards, degrade [CEL]
退卻	twèichywè	to retreat [SML 42]
退稅	twèishwèi	to refund taxes [NS IV 10]
退黨(党)	twèidǎng	to resign from the (communist) party [MSC 46]
退伍軍人	twèiwǔ jyūnrén	discharged soldier, veteran [SML 50, NS IV 5]
逆行	nìsyíng	to go backward, perverse, act in opposition to right principles [SML 20]
逆風	nìfēng	adverse trend (Lit., contrary wind) [SML 16]
送別式	sùngbyéshì	send-off ceremony [NS III 7]
迹象	jìsyàng	trace, indication [NP (M) 49]
迷夢	mímèng	illusion, confused dream [DPD 4]
7 通令	tūnglìng	to order [NS IV 23]

7 通知	tūngjr̄	to notify, inform; notice [NS II 10, NS IV 25]
通往…	tūngwǎng	leading to [NS II 33]
通俗	tūngsú	popular [SML 117]
通信	tūngsyìn	signal communication; communications [SML 60]
通通	tūngtūng	all, the whole of [MSC 25]
通訊	tūngsyùn	to communicate by letter [NP 4]
通訊社	tūngsyùnshè	news agency [NP (M) 25, NP 4]
通訊處	tūngsyùnchù	mailing address [NP 4]
通訊中心	tūngsyùn jūngsyīn	communications center [NS II 19]
通過	tūnggwò	to pass (a motion, bill, etc.); communication by letter or telesram [NS II 6, NP 64]
逐	jú	one by one (Lit.) [NP 60]
逐日	júr̀	day by day [NP 60]
逐年	júnyán	year by year [CEL]
逐步(地)	júbù (de)	step by step, little by little, gradually [AE 10, DPD 1, CEL]
逐…之(的)	jú...jr̄ (de)	...to..., ...by... [NS IV 26]
逐漸	újyàn	gradual; gradually, little by little [AE 50, NP 60, SML 2, MSC 13, NS III 8]
逐點	júdyǎn	point by point [NS II 27]
連任	lyánrèn	to serve another term consecutively [NS II 9]
連續(续)	lyánsyù	continuously [NP 159, NP (M) 46, NS II 27]
連戰皆北	lyán jàn jyē běi	to be successively defeated in battle [SML 41]
造反	dzàufǎn	to rebel [DPD 14]
造成	dzàuchéng	to create [DPD 6]
造就	dzàujyòu	to create, raise; achievement [NS II 22]
造謠生事	dzàuyáu shēngshr̀	to spread rumors, to create trouble [MSC 45]
這(这)樣(样)	jèyàng	in this way, thus [NP (M) 11]
這(这)樣(样)的	jèyàngde	such [NP (M) 66]
這(这)樣(样)作	jèyàng dzwò	to do it this way [NP (M) 45]
透露	tòulù (lòu)	to disclose, reveal [NS IV 6]
逝世	shr̀shr̀	to pass away, die [NS IV 2]
途	tú	way, road (Lit.) [NP 119]
逢	féng	to meet with; every time [AE 38]
8 週	jōu	a week, a turn or cycle [NP 136]
週刊(報)	jōukān (bàu)	weekly (newspaper, magazine) [NS III 1]
週(周)年	jōunyán	anniversary [NP (M) 20, DPD 1, NS II 13]
週轉(資金)	jōujwǎn (dz̄jīn)	revolving funds, circulating (capital) [AE 37]
進(进)口	jìnkǒu	import [NP (M) 66]
進口貨	jìnkǒuhwò	imported goods [CEL]
進行	jìnsyíng	to proceed, carry on; advancing, progressing [NS II 8, NS IV 3, NP (M) 152, AE 12]

8 進(进)攻	jìngūng	to attack [NP (M) 16]
進(进)步	jìnbù	progress [NP (M) 13]
進展	jìnjǎn	to progress; progress [NS IV 17]
進程	jìnchéng	course of development; progress [SML 3]
進(进)一步	jìnyíbù	to step forward, go one step further [NP (M) 1]
進(进)化論	jìnhwàlwùn	Theory of Evolution [MSC 35]
逮捕	dǎibǔ	to arrest; arrest [MSC 4, NS II 28, NS IV 9]
9 過(过)去	gwòchyù	the past [NP (M) 10]
過時	gwòshŕ	to be out of date (literally to exceed the time) [SML 7]
過速	gwòsù	too fast 「CEL]
過問	gwòwèn	to interfere, inquire into [NS II 35]
過程	gwòchéng	a process, (as in psychology), a stage in the course of [NS (M) III 10, CEL, MSC 17, SML 3]
過剩	gwòshèng	excess, surplus [AE 25]
過(过)火的	gwòhwǒde	to have gone too far; excess, excessive [MSC 20]
過渡(的)	gwòdù (de)	transition (al) [SML 7]
過(过)渡時期	gwòdù shŕchī	period of transition [MSC 17]
過小型農場	gwòsyǎusyíng núngchǎng	the extra-small scale farm [AE 3]
運(运)	yùn	to transport, ship, carry (used for cars etc. not for persons) [NP (M) 30]
運用	yùnyùng	to use, employ, manipulate [AE 50, NS IV 27]
運河	yùnhé	canal [NS II 22]
運動	yùndùng	movement, campaign, exercise [DPD 4, NS II 24, NP (M) 30]
運銷	yùnsyāu	shipping and marketing [AE 37]
運銷週轉資金	yùnsyāu jōujwǎn dz̄jīn	revolving fund supplied for marketing management [AE 37]
運輸	yùnshū	transport [AE 34, MSC 50]
運輸艦	yùnshūjyàn	a transport vessel [NS III 7]
運輸合作社	yùnshū hédzwòshè	transport cooperative [SML 115]
違	wéi	to violate [NS IV 19]
違(违)反	wéifǎn	to violate, contravene, contravention NP (M) 43, SML 25]
違犯	wéifàn	to violate; to disobey [NS IV 23, SML 87]
違犯刑法	wéifàn syíngfǎ	to commit criminal offenses [MSC 45]
違法	wéifǎ	to violate the law; illegal [SML 109]
違背	wéibèi	to disobey, disobedience, act in opposition to violate [MSC 24, SML 8]
違害	wéihài	to violate, infringe [NS II 29]
違章建築	wéijāng jyànjù	illegal buildings [NS IV 19]
道士	dàushr̀	Taoist priest [SML 23]
道歉	dàuchyàn	to apologize; apology [NP (M)35]
道義上的	dàuyì shàngde	moral; morally [NS IV 27]
達(达)	dá	to arrive, reach, achieve [NP (M) 37, AE 18, NP 31]

9 達(达)成	dáchéng	to achieve, fulfill, accomplish [NP (M) 39, AE 50, NP 167]
達…之鉅	dá...jřjyù	to reach as great a number as...
遇到	yùdàu	to meet with [DPD 5]
遇刺	yùtsż	to be attacked (referring to a person)
遂	swèi	and then (used as an adverb), therefore, forthwith; to comply with, follow [CEL]
遂成為	swèichéngwéi	and thereupon it becomes [CEL]
遍及	pyànjí	all over, universal [CEL]
遏止	èjř	to stop, prevent [NS II 24]
遊行	yóusyíng	to go on a procession, parade [MSC 5, NS II 13]
10 遠(远)見	ywǎnjyàn	far-sighted; far-sightedness [NP (M) 39]
遠東	ywǎndūng	the Far East [NP 76]
遠(.)景	ywǎnjǐng	prospect, outlook, long-range view [NP (M) 41; DPD2]
遠大性的問題	ywǎndàsyìngde wèntí	problem of a far reaching nature [NS II 15]
遠東軍總司令	Ywǎndūngjyūn Dzǔngsżlìng	Commander-in-chief of Far East Command [NS III 7]
遣	chyǎn	to depute, send [NP 157]
遣回	chyǎnhwéi	to repatriate; repatriation [NS II 31]
遣送	chyǎnsùng	to repetriate; repatriation [NS IV 6]
11 適合	shřhé	to fit, suit; fit, suitable [SML 9, MSC 52]
適宜	shřyí	suitable, appropriate [AE 33]
適宜於	shřyí yú	suitable for (to) [CEL]
適當(地)	shřdàng (de)	suitable, appropriate, adequate [DPD 15]
適(适)當(当)安排	shřdàng ānpái	proper arrangements [MSC 32]
適應	shřyìng	to cope with, adapt, be suited to; adjustment [CEL, NP 107, SML 9, NS II 33, MSC 16]
遭	dzāu	to encounter, meet with (something unfavorable) [NP 165]
遭到	dzāudàu	to meet with, suffer from, encounter [DPD 11]
遭殃	dzāuyāng	to meet with misfortune [DPD 12]
遭遇	dzāuyù	to encounter, meet with; predicament, plight [NP 165]
遲	chŕ	late [NS IV 20]
遲緩	chŕhwǎn	slow, lagging [CEL]
12 遼吉東部山地	Lyáu Jí dūngbù shāndì	the eastern mountainous country in the provinces of Liaoning and Kilin [AE 19]
選(选)舉(举)	sywǎnjyǔ	to elect; election [NP 182, NP (M) 14, DPD 12]
選舉權(利)	sywǎnjyǔchywán (lì)	suffrage, right to vote [NS II 5, SML 105, MSC 5]
遴選	línsywǎn	to select (from among the candidates) [NS IV 2]
遵循	dzwūnsyún	to comply with, observe, follow [NP (M) 21]
遺產	yíchǎn	legacy, inheritance [AE 28]
遺憾	yíhàn	regret [NP (M) 33]

12	遺職	yíjŕ	post left by the deceased [NS IV 2]
	遺囑	yíjǔ	will (of a deceased person) [DPD 7]
	遷	chyān	to move (residence) [NP 136]
	遷移	chyānyí	to move (residence) [NP 136, NS VI 9]
	遷徙	chyānsyǐ	change of domicile [SML 105]
13	還(还)	hái	also, still [NP (M) 1]
	邀	yāu	to invite [NP 31]
	邀請	yāuchi	to invite; invitation [NS II 27, NP 31]
	避	bì	to avoid [NP 191]
	避免	bìmyǎ	to avoid; avoidance, to escape from [AE 49, NP 191]
	避難	bìnàn	to take refuge, seek refuge [SML 119]
15	邊區	byānchyū	the frontier [CEL]
	邊(边)界	byānjyè	border, boundary [NP (M) 1, NS II 18]
	邊際	byānjì	margin [AE 47]
	邊幣	byānbì	Border Region Currency (currency issued by the Communist Border Region Government) [SML 35]
19	邏輯	lwójí	logic [SML 35]

163 邑

4	那怕	nǎpà	no matter if..., never mind how, even if... [SML 22]
	那裏(里)	nàlǐ	there [NP (M) 5]
	邦	bāng	a state, country [NP 31]
5	邸	dǐ	official residence [NP 119]
6	郊	jyāu	open country [NP 137]
	郊外	jyāuwài	the country (as opposed to the city) [NP 137]
	郊區	jyāuchyū	suburbs, outskirts [NS II 32]
8	部	bù	ministry, department [NP 35]
	部門	bùmén	department, branch [NP (M) 18]
	部長	bùjǎng	minister [NP 35, NS II 6]
	部長會議	Bùjǎng Hwèiyì	Council of Ministers (Soviet Union) [NP 75]
	部隊	bùdwèi	troops [NS III 5]
	部會	bù hwèi	ministries and commissions [NP 131]
	部署	bùshǔ	to arrange, deploy troops; troop movements, deployment [NS II 37]
9	都市	dūshr̀	metropolis, city (as opposed to the countryside) [NP 138]
	都市化	dūshr̀hwà	to urbanize [NP 138]
10	鄉	syāng	village, the lowest administrative unit [SML 9]
	鄉紳	syāngshēn	rural gentry [AE 39]
	鄉鎮	syāng jèn	township [AE 24]
	鄉村衛生組	Syāngtswūn-Wèishēng dzǔ	Rural Health Division [NS IV 18]

12 鄰(邻)國(国)	língwó	neighboring country [NP (M) 35]

164 酉

3 配	pèi	to match [NP 129]
配合	pèihé	to match, amalgamate, coordinate [AE 9, SML 60, NS II 25, NS IV 4, NP 129]
配備	pèibèi	to equip; equipment [NP 176]
配給	pèigěi	to distribute; distribution, to ration; ration [AE 40]
配給制	pèijǐjr̀	rationing system (a government sponsored system of distributing daily necessities, etc. such as rations) [SML 75]
配置	pèijr̀	to dispose; disposition [SML 61]
7 酸	swān	acid [CEL]
10 醞釀	yùnràng	to take shape, form, develop (literally to brew liquor) [SML 7, MSC 42, NS II 23]
11 醫(医)院	yīywàn	hospital [NP(M) 5]
醫師	yīshř	doctor [NS IV 14]
醫藥	yīyàu	medical, medication [NS IV 18]
醬油	jyàngyóu	soy sauce [AE 32]
17 釀酒	nyàngjyǒu	to brew (wine) [AE 32, CEL]

165 釆

13 釋放	shřfàng	to release, set free [NS II 8]

166 里

2 重	chúng	to repeat; again [NS IV 2]
重申	chúngshēn	to reiterate [NS II 8]
重訂	chúngdìng	to reconclude, renegotiate, remake [SML 118]
重建	chúngjyàn	to reestablish, to reconstruct [NS II 19]
重視	jùngshř	to regard with importance, value, to esteem [NP (M) 61, SML 70]
重傷(伤)	jùngshāng	severely wounded [NP (M) 3]
重新	chúngsyīn	again, anew [NP (M) 30, DPD 5, AE 6]
重新考慮	chúngsyīn kǎulyù	to reconsider [NS IV 12]
重劃	chúnghwà	to redivide, redistribute; redistribution [AE 50]
重擔(担)	jùngdàn	heavy burden, heavy load [NP (M) 24]
重點	jùngdyǎn	strong point [NS (M) III 11]
重工業	jùnggūngyè	heavy industry [CEL, MSC 50]
重要性	jùngyàusyìng	importance [NP 159]
重農輕商	jùngnúng chīngshāng	to look up to agriculture and look down on commerce [CEL]

4 野心	yěsyīn	ambition, aspiration [NS IV 3]
野砲	yěpàu	field artillery [NS III 8]
野蠻	yěmán	barbarous, uncivilised, savage [SML 45]
5 量	lyáng (lyàng as noun)	to gauge, estimate, measure; quantity, amount, volume, capacity [AE 22]

167 金

金融	jīnrúng	finance, credit, currency, monetary [AE 1]
金融機構	jīnrúng jīgòu	financial organisation [CEL]
金礦	jīnkwàng	gold mines [NP 179]
金字塔堡([illegible])	Jīndżtǎbaù	The Pyramids [NP (M) 41]
2 針對	jēndwèi	to pin-point; with specific regard to [CEL]
4 欽差大臣	chīnchāi dàchén	imperial commissioner [SML 36]
6 銀元	yínywán	silver dollar [AE 15]
銅臭氣	túngchòu chì	the bad smell of brass—said in derision of a mean but wealthy man [AE 35]
7 鋪張	pūjāng	to spend money spectacularly at the event; amplification (of expenses) [AE 41, MSC 49]
鋪張(张)地	pūjāngde	extravagantly [NP (M) 49]
銷售	syāushòu	to sell; sale [AE 40, MSC 25]
銷數	syāushù	circulation number [NS III 1]
銳氣	rwèichì	ardour, seal [NS II 34]
銳減	rwèijyǎn	to reduce acutely; sharp reduction [CEL IV 1]
8 錯誤	tswòwù	to make a mistake; mistake; mistaken [DPD 9]
錢租	chyándzū	rent in money [CEL]
鋼鐵(铁)	gāngtyě	steel [NP (M) 65]
錠子	dìngdz	spindle [CEL]
9 鍛鍊	dwànlyàn	to temper [MSC 18]
鍛煉	dwànlyàn	tempering, discipline; to work (as metal); wrought [SML 24]
10 鎮壓	jènyā	to suppress, quell [NS (M) III 12, SML 94, NS II 25]
鎗枝	chyāngjī	rifles [NP 13]
14 鑒(鉴)於(于)	jyànyú	in view of; it has been noted that; seeing that [NP (M) 35, CEL, SML 89, NP 67]
鑒別	jyànbyé	to discern, to distinguish, discriminate; discernment [MSC 35, SML 30]
鑑賞家	jyànshǎngjyā	connoisseur [SML 23]
鑽進去	dzwānjìnchyù	to enter deeply into, bury oneself in [DPD 20]

168 長

長	jǎng	chief, head, senior [NP 35]
長子	jǎngdž	the eldest son [NP 196]
長女	jǎngnyǔ	the eldest daughter [NP 199]
長征	chángjēng	long march, expedition [DPD 20]
長城	chángchéng	The Great Wall [SML 46]
長期	chángchī	long term [AE 36]
長期共存	chángchī gùngtswún	long term co-existence [MSC 34]
長期軍援	chángchī jyūnywán	long term military aid [NS IV 25]
長遠(远)的	chángywǎnde	long range [MSC 44]
長足進展	chángdzú jìnjǎn	considerable improvement, sufficient improvement, adequate improvement [CEL]
長足的進步	chángdzúde jìnbù	remarkable progress [AE 47]

169 門

門戶大開	ménhù dàkāi	the door being wide open [CEL]
2 閃電	shǎndyàn	lightening [NS IV 8]
3 閉關自守	bìgwān dz̀shǒu	isolationism (especially referring to China) [CEL]
閉塞眼睛捉麻雀	bìsè yǎnjing jwō máchywè	Lit., to catch sparrows with one's eyes closed [SML 33]
4 開(开)工	kāigūng	begin to work [NP (M) 66]
開(开)放	kāifàng	to open to the public [NP (M) 13]
開抵	kāidǐ	to be shipped to [NS II 23]
開(开)除	kāichú	to expel, dismiss [MSC 45, NS II 29]
開除黨籍	kāichú dǎngjí	to expel from party membership [NS IV 15]
開(开)設	kāishè	to establish [NP (M) 28]
開採	kāitsǎi	to exploit, open (mines, etc.) [NP 176]
開會	kāihwèi	to hold a meeting [NP 44]
開(开)業(业)	kāiyè	to open up a business [NP (M) 29]
開(开)幕	kāimù	to open (a conference, etc.) [NP 60, NP (M) 13]
開(开)幕式	kāimù shr̀	opening ceremony [NP (M) 45]
開墾	kāikěn	to reclaim (land), to open up waste land, to cultivate [SML 113]
開(开)闢(辟)	kāipì	to open up (a road), to develop [MSC 31, SML 84]
開明士紳	kāimíng shr̀shēn	enlightened gentry [SML 44]
開(开)誠佈(布)公的	kāichéng bùgūngde	outspoken, straightforward [NP (M) 22]
間	jyān	classifier for rooms [NP 196]
間作	jyāndzwò	interplanting [AE 29]
間隙	jyànsyì	interval [SML 48]

2.

Radical No. 169 門(間, 閣, 閩, 關, 闡); **170** 阜, 阝(防, 阿, 阻, 附)

4 間諜	jyàndyé	spy, espionage	[NP (M) 4]
間諜組織	jyàndyé dzǔjr	espionage ring	[NS II 29]
6 閣	gé	cabinet (government)	[NP 183]
閩	Mǐn	Abbr. for Fukien Province	[NP 150]
11 關心	gwānsyīn	concern	[CEL]
關于(於)	gwānyú	concerning, with respect to, regarding	[NP (M) 2, NP 15]
關(关)係(系)	gwānsyi	relationship	[NP (M) 23, MSC 10]
關稅	gwānshwèi	tariff, customs dues	[AE 12]
關鍵	gwānjyàn	key to a situation, pivot, keypoint, crux of the matter	[SML 41, MSC 31]
關聯	gwānlyán	to involve; involving; to concern; concerning; concern; connection	[CEL]
關(关)懷(怀)	gwānhwái	to concern; solicitude	[NP (M) 15]
關門主義	gwānmén jǔyì	exclusionism, isolationism	[SML 100]
關門態度	gwānmén tàidù	attitude of exclusion	[SML 93]
12 闡明	chǎnmíng	to ex[illegible]ly	[NP (M) 2]

170 阜 阝

4 防止	fángjř	to prevent; prevention	[NS IV 20]
防治	fángjr̀	to prevent, control	[CEL]
防除	fángchú	to prevent; prevention; to eliminat; elimination	[AE 46]
防區	fángchyū	sector	[NS II 36]
防禦(御)	fángyù	to protect; protection; to guard, to defend; defense	[MSC 5]
防空洞	fángkūng dùng	air-raid shelter	[SML 16]
防洪防旱	fánghúng fánghàn	to prevent floods and droughts	[SML 113]
5 阿訇	āhúng	Mohammeda priest	[SML 92]
阿剌伯	Ālābwó	Arab	[NS II 7]
阿堵物	ādǔwù	"this thing"…said in contempt of money	[AE 35]
阿富汗	Āfùhàn	Afghanistan	[NS II 18]
阿比西尼亞	Ābǐsyīníyà	Ethiopia (Abyssinia)	[NP 64]
阿拉伯兵團	Ālābwó Bīngtwán	Arabian Corps	[NS II 10]
阿特拉斯式	Ātèlāsžshr̀	Atlas (ICBM)	[NP (M) 6]
阻	dzǔ	to stop, impede	[NS IV 3]
阻止	dzǔjř	to prevent; prevention	[NS II 7]
阻遏	dzǔè	to check, stop, hinder	[NS IV 3]
阻擋	dzǔdǎng	to impede, obstruct, hamper, hinder	[NS II 13]
阻撓	dzǔr ǎu	to obstruct; obstruction	[NS IV 9]
阻礙	dzǔài	to hinder; hindrance; to obstruct; obstruction	[NS III 8, SML 19]
附(於)	fù (yú)	to enclose; enclosed; to attach; attached; to annex; annexed	[NS III 10]

Radical No. 170 阜，阝(附，降，限，院，除，陣，陡，陷，陪，陸，陽，陰，階，隊，隆)

5 附在	fùdzài	to be attached, belong to [SML 7]
6 降妖	syáng yāu	to subdue demons [SML 23]
降低	jyàngdī	to lower [NP (M) 18, AE 24]
降級	jyàngjí	to demote; demotion [NS IV 13]
降落	jyànglwò	to land; landing [NS IV 8]
降落傘(伞)	jyànglwòsǎn	parachute [NP (M) 35]
降雨量	jyàngyǔlyàng	precipitation, rainfall [AE 17]
限令	syànlìng	to give a time limit [NS II 33]
限制	syànjr̀	to limit; limitation, to restrict; restriction [CEL, AE 8]
限度	syàndù	limit, limitation, extend [MSC 7]
7 院	ywàn	Yuan [NP 130]
院長	Ywànjǎng	President of the Yuan [NP 130]
院舍	ywànshè	building [NS IV 18]
院會	Ywàn hwèi	Yuan meeting [NP 130, NS II 4]
除…外	chú...wài	besides, apart from... [NP 99]
除…外， 尙有…	chú...wài, shàngyǒu...	besides... still there is; in addition [CEL]
除非…否則…	chúfēi...fǒudzé	unless…otherwise [NP 92]
陣亡	jènwáng	to die in battle, killed in action [SML 91]
陣地	jèndì	position (military) [NS II 36, MSC 38]
陣線(线)	jènsyàn	front [NP (M) 1]
陣營(营)	jènyíng	camp (as in a school of thought) [NP (M) 20, MSC 47]
陡	dǒu	steep [AE 21]
8 陷於(于)	syànyú	to sink into, fall into, degrade into [NP (M) 51]
陪同	péitúng	to accompany [NP 33]
陪(着)	péi (je)	to accompany [NS II 11]
陸	lù	land [NP 20]
陸地	lùdì	dry land [NP 20]
陸軍	lùjyūn	ground forces, army [NP 20]
9 陽奉陰違	yángfèng yīnwéi	to pretend to obey while opposing in practice [SML 101]
陰謀	yīnmóu	treacherous plot [NS II 20, NP 30, DPD 9, MSC 11]
陰(阴)謀詭計	yīnmóu gwěijì	plot and crafty schemes [NP (M) 47]
階	jyē	step (Lit.) [NP 129]
階段	jyēdwàn	phase, stage [NP 129, AE 13, SML 4, MSC 2, CEL]
階級	jyējí	class, caste [DPD 1, NP 129, AE 4]
階級鬥爭	jyējí dòujēng	class struggle [DPD 1]
階梯	jyētī	stairs, staircase [SML 61]
階(阶)層(层)	jyētséng	class, strata [NP (M) 14, MSC 2, DPD 19]
隊	dwèi	group, band, team [NP 52]
隊(队)伍	dwèiwu	troops, the rank and file [NP 13, NP (M) 36, SML 15]
隆重	lúngjùng	impressive [NP 52]

10 隔離	gélí	to separate, set apart, isolate [SML 23]
11 際	jì	a border, limit [NP 129]
障礙	jàngài	hindrance, obstacle [SML 83]
13 險惡	syǎnè	perilous, dangerous, hazardous [NS II 27]
隨同	swéitúng	to follow, accompany [NP 33]
隨之俱來	swéijr̄ jyùlaí	all coming subsequently [CEL]
隨(随)行人員	swéisyíng rényuán	entourage [NP (M) 44]
隨賦收購	swéi fù shōugòu	The government can purchase a specific amount of grains from farmers while levying land taxes. [AE 15]
隨機應變	swéijī yìngbyàn	to change according to circumstances; be adapted to circumstances [SML 55]
14 隱蔽	yǐnbì	to cover, camouflage [SML 61]
隱瞞	yǐnmán	to conceal [NS II 16, SML 8]

171 隶

9 隸於	lìyu	to be attached to, to be subordinated to [CEL]

172 隹

4 集	jí	to assemble [NP 90]
集中	jíjūng	to concentrate; concentration; to centralize [AE, NS IV 8, NP 139, DPD 19, MSC 7]
集中於	jíjūng yú	to concentrate on; to be concentrated on [CEL]
集中表現	jíjūng byǎusyàn	concentrated expression [SML 1]
集中指導(导)	jíjūng jřdǎu	centralized guidance [MSC 8]
集約	jíywē	intensive [AE 29]
集約化	jíywē hwà	intensified [AE 28]
集約經營	jíywē jīngyíng	intensive management [CEL]
集結	jíjyé	to gather, assemble [NS II 16]
集結行動	jíjyé syíngdùng	assembling or concentrating movement [NS II 28]
集會(会)	jíhwèi	to assemble; assembly [MSC 5, DPD 12, NS II 13]
集團(团)	jítwán	bloc [NP (M) 30, NP 90]
集鎮	jíjèn	market town [MSC 25]
集體化	jítǐhwà	to collectivize; collectivization [AE 11]
集體合同	jítǐ hétung	collective contract [SML 112]
集體(体)利益	jítǐ lìyì	collective interests, collective benefit [MSC 3]
集體(体)農(农)莊(庄)	jítǐ núngjwāng	collective farm [NP (M) 37]
集體農場	jítǐ núngchǎng	collective farm [SML 90]
集體所有制	jítǐ swǒyǒu jr̀	collectively owned [MSC 15]
集體安全組織	jítǐ ānchywán dzǔjr	collective security organization [NS II 22]

4 雇用	gùyùng	to hire, to employ [NS II 29]
雇農	gùnúng	employed peasant or farmer [SML 81, AE 8]
雇傭觀念	gùyūng gwānnyàn	"employment conception"—an inner realization of one's being employed for wages [SML 73]
9 雖…但…	swéi,...dàn...	although...yet [NP 174]
雖…惟…	swéi..., wéi...	although...yet [NP 171]
雖…然(而)…	swéi..., rán (ér)...	although...yet [NP 174]
雖則	swéidzé	nevertheless [AE 35]
10 雜(杂)誌(志)	dzájr̀	magazine [NP (M) 37]
雜糧	dzályáng	miscellaneous grains (millet, barley, corn, buckwheat, kaoliang, etc). [AE 31]
雜異化	dzáyìhwà	diversified (management) [AE 42]
雙(双)方	shwāngfāng	both sides, both parties [NP (M) 22, NP 106]
雙重性質	shwāngchúng syìngjr	dual characters
11 離(离)	lí	to leave [NP (M) 5]
離婚	líhwūn	to divorce; a divorce [NS IV 13]
離(离)開(开)	líkāi	to leave [NP (M) 12]
離(离)境	líjìng	to deport; deportation [NP (M) 12]
離職	líjŕ	to leave the post [NS IV 3]
離心離德	lísyīn lídé	being divided in heart and in course; lack of understanding and cooperation [SML 55]
難以	nányǐ	difficult to [NP 107]
難(难)道	nándàu	is it possible that, do you mean that [NP (M) 45]

173 雨⻗

雨量	yǔlyàng	rainfall, precipitation [CEL, AE 3]
4 雲層	yúntséng	ceiling [NS III 8]
5 零星	língsyīng	sporadic, fragmentary, miscellaneous; fragments, odds and ends [NS NS III, NP 153]
零售	língshòu	to retail; retail [NP (M) 18]
零碎	língswèi	fragmentary, miscellaneous [SML 32]
雷達	léidá	radar [NS III 8]
電	dyàn	cable (telegraphic), dispatch, electricity [NP 3, NP 1]
電(电)力	dyànlì	electric power [MSC 50]
電(电)報(报)	dànbàu	telegram [NP (M) 46]
電視	dyànshr̀	television [NS II 15]
電(电)視臺(台)	dyànshr̀tái	television station [NP (M) 17]
電視廣播	dyànshr̀ gwǎngbwò	television broadcast [NS IV 1]
電(电)臺(台)	dyàntái	broadcasting station [NP (M) 17, NP 11]
電機	dyànjī	electrical engineering [NP 85]

5 電力站部	Dyànlìjànbù	Ministry of Power Stations [NP 75]
電信事業	dyànsyìn shr̀yè	telegraphic and telephone services [SML 114]
電器工業	dyànchì gūngyè	electrical industry [SML 114]
電器材料	dyànchì tsáilyàu	electrical materials [CEL]
電動心計機	dyàndùngsyīnjìjī	electrocardiograph [NS IV 18]
6 需	syū	to need [NP 74]
需求	syūchyóu	necessity, demand [NP (M) 61]
需要	syūyàu	to need; need [AE 21, NP 176, NP 74]
7 震	jèn	to shock, shake [NP 96]
震動	jèndùng	to shock, shake [DPD 4]
16 靈(灵)魂	línghwún	soul [MSC 30]
靈(灵)活性	línghwósyìng	flexibility, maneuverability [MSC 24]
靈丹聖藥	língdān shèngyàu	elixir of life, panacea, (lit. efficacious pill and holy drug) [SML 23]

174 青

青年	chīngnyán	youth [DPD 1]
青年團(团)	chīngnyántwán	youth corps [MSC 31]
青果	chīnggwǒ	fruit [AE 40]
8 靜止	jìngjř	motionless, standstill [NP (M) 51]
靜待	jìngdài	to await calmly [NS II 23]

175 非

非生產(产)性	fēi shēngchǎnsyìng	nonproductive [MSC 48]
非同小可	fēitúng syǎukě	not a small matter; unusual [SML 54]
非淪陷區	fēi lwúnsyànchyū	unoccupied area [SML 2]
非對(对)抗性	fēi dwèikàngsyìng	nonantagonistic [MSC 2]
非正式會議	fēijèngshr̀ hwèiyì	informal conference [NS II 9]
非馬克斯主義(义)	fēi Mǎkèsz̄ jǔyì	Non-Marxist, Non-Marxism [MSC 27]

176 面

面目	myànmu	looks, face [DPD 5]
面貌	myànmau	face [MSC 1]
面積(积)	myànji	area [NP (M) 9]
面黃肌瘦	myàn hwáng jī shòu	pale and emaciated [SML 48]

177 革

革命	gémìng	revolution [DPD 3]

革命成果	géming chénggwǒ	revolutionary gains [SML 106]
革命秩序	géming jìsyù	revolutionary order [SML 108]
革命傳統	géming chwántǔng	revolutionary tradition [SML 98]
革除	géchú	to get rid of, remove, cast off [SML 1]
6 鞏(巩)固	gǔnggù	to consolidate; consolidation [NP (M) 21, AE 50, SML 35, DPD 8]
9 鞭撻	byāntà	to whip [SML 47]

178 韋

10 韓僑	Hánchyáu	overseas Korean [NS IV 22]
韓戰	Hánjàn	Korean War [NS II 28]

180 音

音樂(乐)	yīnywè	music [NP (M) 17]
響應	syǎngyìng	to echo, respond [NS (M) III 10]

181 頁

2 頃	chǐng	just now, a short while ago (lit.) [NP 190, NS III 1]
3 順	shwùn	to follow, obey; convenient, favorable [NP 60]
順利	shwùnlì	smooth, prosperous; smoothly [NP 60]
順利的	shwùnlìde	smooth; smoothly [MSC 35]
順便	shwùnbyàn	at one's convenience [NP 60, DPD 2]
項	syàng	an item, an entry [DPD 12, AE 32, NP 62, NS III 1]
項目	syàngmù	item [AE 38]
4 預收	yùshōu	to collect in advance [AE 15]
預兆	yùjàu	omen, telltale sign [NP (M) 39]
預防	yùfáng	to prevent; prevention [NS IV 14]
預告	yùgàu	to be notified beforehand [NS IV 25]
預定	yùdìng	scheduled [NS II 18]
預計	yùjì	to anticipate, expect, estimate [CEL, NS IV 3]
預備(备)	yùbèi	to prepare; preparation [NP (M) 37]
預測	yùtsè	to anticipate, predict, forecast [CEL]
預算	yùswàn	budget [NP 130]
預算決算制度	yùswàn jywéswàn jìdu	a budget and financial statement system [SML 115]
預期着	y: chīje	to anticipate [NS IV 27]
頑固	wángù	stubborn, obstinate, intransigent [NP (M) 19]
頑敵	wándí	stubborn enemy [NS II 37]
頑强地	wánchyángde	stubbornly [MSC 39]
頓形減少	dwùnsyíng jyǎnshǎu	to be abruptly reduced, to be diminished, at once [CEL]

4 頒布	bānbù	to promulgate; promulgation [SML 81]
5 領	lǐng	to lead, receive [NP 72, AE 6]
領土	lǐngtǔ	territory [NS II 23, SML 118]
領土主權	lǐngtǔ jǔchywán	territorial sovereignty [DPD 9]
領先	lǐngsyān	in the lead, to take the lead [NP (M) 5]
領空	lǐngkūng	territorial air [NS II 5, NP 7]
領袖	lǐngsyòu	leader [NS II 6, NP 119, AE 39]
領會	lǐnghwèi	to comprehend [SML 18]
領導	lǐngdǎu	to lead, head; leadership [DPD 5, MSC 1]
領導(导)人	lǐngdǎurén	leader [NP (M) 10]
領有…執照的	lǐngyǒu...jŕjaùde	licensed [NS IV 14]
頗	pwō or pwǒ	somewhat, rather [NS III 4, AE 43, NP 166]
頗有曲折	pwōyǒu chyūjé	quite complicated and intricate [CEL]
7 頭(头)幾(几)次	tóujǐtsz̀	the first several times [NP (M) 56]
頭痛的	tóutùngde	causing a headache (as by a thorny problem) [NS IV 19]
8 顆粒	kēlì	grain, kernel [NP (M) 9]
10 顛覆	dyānfù	to subvert; subversion [NS II 26, NS IV 27]
顛覆(复)活動(动)	dyānfù hwódùng	subversive activities [MSC 5]
類(类)似	lèisz̀	similar, parallel, alike [NP (M) 35]
願望	ywànwàng	wish, aspiration, desire [MSC 6]
12 顧慮	gùlyù	to worry; worry; to consider; consideration [SML 89]
顧全大局	gùchywán dàjyú	to come to a satisfactory arrangement of the whole matter, to show consideration for the general conditions [SML 25]
14 顯示	syǎnshr̀	to indicate, hint, imply [NS II 28]
顯然	syǎnrán	obviously, evidently [DPD 10, NP 52]
顯著(的)	syǎnjù (de)	prominent, apparent, obvious [CEL]
23 籲	yù	to appeal [NP 191]
籲請	yùchǐng	to plead, call for [NP 193]

182 風

風格	fēnggé	style (of art) [MSC 34]
風浪	fēnglàng	squall, disturbance, wind and waves [MSC 18]
風氣	fēngchì	spiritual fashion, moral status of the society [SML 16]
5 颱風	táifēng	typhoon [AE 21, MSC 22]

183 飛

飛返	fēifǎn	to fly back to [NS II 1, NP 41]
飛抵	fēidǐ	arrive by air [NP 105]
飛越	fēiywè	to fly over, fly across [NP 152]

飛臨	fēilín	to fly to	[NP 159]
飛(飞)機(机)	fēijī	airplane	[NP (M) 7]
飛(飞)行員	fēisyíngywán	pilot	NP (M) 35]

184 食

食品	shŕpǐn	victuals, provisions, food	[CEL]
4 飯廳	fàntīng	dining room	[NP 32]
飭	chr̀	to instruct, order	[NS II 34]
5 飼料	sz̀lyàu	fodder	[CEL]
飼養	sz̀yǎng	to feed and raise (animals)	[AE 32]
飽	bǎu	well-fed	[AE 7]
飽和	bǎuhé	saturated; saturation	[AE 51]
養(雞)	yǎng (jī)	to raise, keep	[AE 22]
6 養活	yǎnghwo	to rear, keep alive, support, sustain	[CEL]
7 餘	yú	more than……, …odd	[NS III 1, NP 13]
餘糧	yúlyáng	surplus food or grains	[AE 31]
餘(余)糧戶	yúlyánghù	households which have reserves of grain	[MSC 22]
8 餞行	jyànsyíng	to entertain a departing person	[NS II 17]

185 首

首	shǒu	head, chief	[NP 32]
首先	shǒusyān	at first, first of all	[NP 76]
首次	shǒutsz̀	for the first time	[CEL, NS II 13]
首長(长)	shǒujǎng	head official, chief, leader	[NP (M) 14, SML 50, NS II 17]
首相	shǒusyàng	prime minister	[NS II 1, NP 182]
首席	shǒusyí	chief, the leading (delegate e.g.), the no. 1 seat	[NS III 10]
首都	shǒudū	capital	[NP 32]
首領	shǒulǐng	leader	[NP 72]
首腦(脑)	shǒunǎu	leader, chief	[NP (M) 10, NS II 14]
首…繼	shǒu...jì...	at first…and subsequently	[NP 131]
首要者	shǒuyaùjě	first of all	[NS IV 27]
首席代表	shǒusyídàibyǎu	chief delegate	[NS II 9]
首席發言人	shǒusyí fāyánrén	chief spokesman	[NS II 26]

186 香

香花	syānghwā	fragrant flower	[MSC 35]
香茅油	syāngmaúyóu	citronella oil	[AE 34]
香茅草	syāngmáutsǎu	citronella	[AE 22]
香港航訊	Syānggǎng háng syìn	dispatch from Hongkong via air mail	[NP 26]

香港二十日訊	Syānggǎng èrshŕr syìn	news dated the 20th from Hongkong [NP 26]

187 馬

馬糊	mǎhu	carelessly [SML 21]
馬列主義	Mǎ-Lyè-jǔyì	Marxism-Leninism [SML 17]
馬克斯	Mǎkèsž	Karl Marx (1818-1883), German socialist and philosopher [DPD 2]
馬克斯主義(义)	Mǎkèsž-jǔyì	Marxism [DPD 2, MSC 7]
馬克斯，列寧(宁)主義(义)	Makèsz Lyèníng jǔyì	Marxism-Leninism [MSC 11]
馬克斯，列寧(宁)主義(义)理論	Mǎkèsž Lyèníng jǔyì lǐlwùn	theory of Marxism-Leninism [NP (M) 29]
馬恩列斯	Mǎ-Ēn-Lyè-Sž	Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin [SML 17]
馬尾造船廠	Mǎwěi Dzàu-chwánchǎng	Mawei Dock-yard [CEL]
3 馴至	syùnjr̀	even go so far as [CEL]
4 駁斥	bwóchr̀	to contradict, rebuke, denounce [NS II 27]
駁倒	bwódǎu	to defeat or overthrow in argument; disprove [SML 83]
5 駛	shř	to sail, drive (car, etc.), pilot [NP 157, NS 23]
駕駛	jyàshř	to pilot, drive [NP 159]
駕駛員	jyàshřywán	a pilot, a driver [NS IV 8]
駕駛執照	jyàshř jŕjaù	a driver's license [NS IV 23]
駐	jù	to lodge, reside, be stationed at [NP 31, NS II 4]
駐…大使	jù...dàshř	ambassador to [NP 33]
6 駱駝	lwòtwo	camel [AE 20]
8 騎墻	chíchyáng	to sit on the fence [DPD 8]
10 騷亂	sāulwàn	disturbance, riot,rioting [NS II 31, MSC 6]
騷擾	sāurǎu	to disturb, harrass, molest; disturbance [NS IV 9]
11 驅逐	chyūjú	to drive out, expel, oust [SML 6, NS II 37, DPD 6]
驅逐出境	chyūjú chūjìng	to deport; deportation [NP (M) 35]
13 驚恐	jīngkǔng	consternation, panic [NP 99]
驚羨	jīngsyàn	to admire greatly or with astonishment [SML 69]
驚(惊)人的	jīngrénde	terrific, amazing, startling [NP (M) 25]
驚人的程度	jīngrénde chéngdu	startling degree or extent [DPD 3]
14 驟增	dzòudzēng	to increase suddenly (or rapidly) [CEL]

188 骨

骨幹(干)	gǔgàn	skeleton, mainstay, pillar [MSC 48, SML 93]

13 體力	tǐlì	physical strength [SML 32]
體(体)育	tǐyù	physical training [MSC 31]
體貼	tǐtyē	to sympathize with, show consideration for [SML 48]

189 高

高明	gāuming	intelligent, superior [DPD 2, MSC 26]
高原	gāuywán	plateau [AE 19, CEL]
高粱	gāulyang	kaoliang [AE 16]
高級	gāují	high level [CEL]
高產(产)	gāuchǎn	high production, high output [NP (M) 9]
高漲(涨)	gāujàng	to rise highly [NP (M) 28]
高額	gāué	a big amount, high fixed number [AE 8]
高階層	gāujyētséng	high level [NS II 27]
高頭講章	gāutóu jyǎngjāng	impractical or trite theories [SML 57]

191 鬥

鬥	doù	to fight, wrangle [NP 157]
鬥霸	čoùbà	"struggle against local ruffians" NS (M) III 10
5 鬧事	naùshr̀	to make trouble [MSC 43]
15 鬭爭	doùjēng	to struggle; struggle [NS IV 27, NP 24]

195 魚

4 魯莽	lǔmǎng	rude, brash [SML 30]

196 鳥

3 鳳梨	fènglí	pineapple [AE 22]
4 鴉片戰爭	Yāpyàn Jànjēng	The Opium War (1839-1842) [DPD 3]

198 鹿

8 麗	lì	beautiful, elegant [NP 171]

199 麥

4 麵粉	myànfěn	flour [AE 32]

200 麻

麻木	mámù	numbness; to be numb or insensitive [SML 30]
麻痺	mábì	to benumb, stupefy; paralyzed [SML 58, MSC 10]

201 黃

黃帝	Hwángdì	The Yellow Emperor or Huangti, a legendary monarch (B. C. 2698) [AE 33]

203 黑

s 點(点)	dyǎn	point [NP (M) 10]
黨性	dǎngsying	party spirit [SML 37]
黨風	dǎngfēng	party spirit [SML 15]
黨派	dǎngpài	parties, clique [SML 3, MSC 41]
黨紀	dǎngjì	party discipline [SML 101]
黨員	dǎngyuán	party member [NP (M) 36]
黨籍	dǎngjí	party membership [NS II 29]
黨(党)齡(龄)	dǎnglíng	years of party membership [NP (M) 37]
黨八股	dǎng bāgǔ	party formalism [SML 14]

207 鼓

鼓	gǔ	drum [NP 42]
鼓吹	gǔchwēi	to exhort vigorously, advocate, inspire [NP (M) 19]
鼓掌	gǔ jǎng	to clap one's hands, applause [NP 42]
鼓舞	gǔwǔ	to encourage, excite [NP (M) 20]
鼓勵(励)	gǔlì	to encourage; encouragement, to incite [NP (M) 27, CEL, SML 71]
鼓風爐	gǔfēnglú	blast furnace [CEL]
鼓足幹(干)勁(劲)	gǔdzú gànjìn	to go all-out [NP (M) 27]

211 齒

s 齡	líng	age [NP 20]

212 龍

s 龐大	pángdà	monstrous, gigantic, huge [NS II 26, AE 26]

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